

Volume 80

Herald

8/27/32

URGES \$200,000 SAVING IN RENT

Mayor to Use It as Argument for New City Hall Project

SALE OF YOUNG'S HOTEL RECORDED

Economy represented by an annual saving of more than \$200,000 now paid for the rental of offices for municipal departments in privately owned buildings and the opportunity to provide a considerable measure of relief to the unemployed in the building trades will be relied upon by Mayor Curley to justify his proposal for the erection of a 15-story City Hall next year on the site of the present building.

He made known yesterday that study of the project had proceeded so rapidly that he expected to receive Tuesday the preliminary report of Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke and Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer who are assembling data to form the fundamental basis of the mayor's movement for a new hall.

From them he expects to learn the cost of the rental of outside quarters for departments for which accommodations can not be provided in City Hall or the adjoining annex, as well as the probable cost of a building which will cover the entire School street site and a rough sketch of a structure which will meet municipal needs.

REFUSES TO COMMIT

The mayor refused to commit himself definitely to a plan which must have legislative approval if it is to extend beyond the creative stage next year.

The mayor did not comment on the understanding that while the projected City Hall is being erected the city departments now there would be temporarily housed in old Young's Hotel which has been acquired by William J. McDonald and Max Shoolman, prominent Boston real estate operators.

McDonald and Shoolman were in

conference with the mayor early in the week.

The hotel, which will be vacated by departments of the federal government, awaiting completion of the new federal building, is the only structure in the immediate vicinity of City Hall with sufficient floor space to house the various government functions now handled in the municipal building.

Sale of the property known as Young's Hotel on Court street, as well as the Province building, 315 to 335 Washington street, and running through to Province street, and involving millions of dollars, has been recorded in the Suffolk registry of deeds.

The Province building is eight stories in height, contains more than 500 offices and has retail stores on the first two floors. This property was bought by William J. McDonald, Bernard Goldfine and Max Shoolman, through Kenyon L. Pease, and in the same general transaction has been resold to the Fifty Associates, of which Herbert M. Sears is president, Arthur N. Maddison, vice-president, and George L. De Blois, treasurer.

The property known as Young's Hotel was acquired by McDonald, Shoolman and Goldfine in the transaction from the Fifty Associates.

In connection with the sale a corporation has been formed to be known as the Y. H. Company with Winthrop R. Scudder, president; Bernard Goldfine, treasurer, and Fred L. Metzler and Mr. Shoolman as directors, and it is announced that it is intended to improve the property with a new building as soon as the federal courts vacate it. Richard De B. Boardman of the office of T. Dennis Boardman, Reginald and R. De B. Boardman represented the Fifty Associates in the transaction.

CURLEY DENOUNCES HOOVER IN MAINE

Speech Stirs Crowd in Sanford Ball Park

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

SANFORD, Me., Aug. 26—Sharp denunciation of President Hoover's administration and a prediction that the election of Gov. Roosevelt to the presidency would result in the repeal of the prohibition amendment were the chief points of an address delivered here tonight at a Democratic rally by Mayor Curley of Boston.

Speaking before an assembly of more than 2000 at the local baseball park, his attacks on the President became so severe that his audience booted Mr. Hoover's name.

He paused in his address at one point to pay tribute to the able administration of "the discreet and sagacious New England Yankee, Calvin Coolidge."

Originally scheduled to be held indoors the rally was transferred to the baseball park because of the unexpectedly large turnout. The mayor was presented to his audience by Judge Lucius B. Swett and he was given a warm reception. It was easily the biggest political rally that had been conducted here in many years.

The mayor's reference to the bonus army at Washington as a group of orderly men seeking justice from the nation provoked sympathetic applause.

He held up to derision the position of the Republican party and its two chief candidates on the issue of prohibition.

Mayor Curley charged that President Hoover had favored a program of public works construction in 1931 as a means of alleviating the depression only to abandon it under orders from the "banking fraternity" to permit the bankers to continue liquid in an effort to protect their foreign investments.

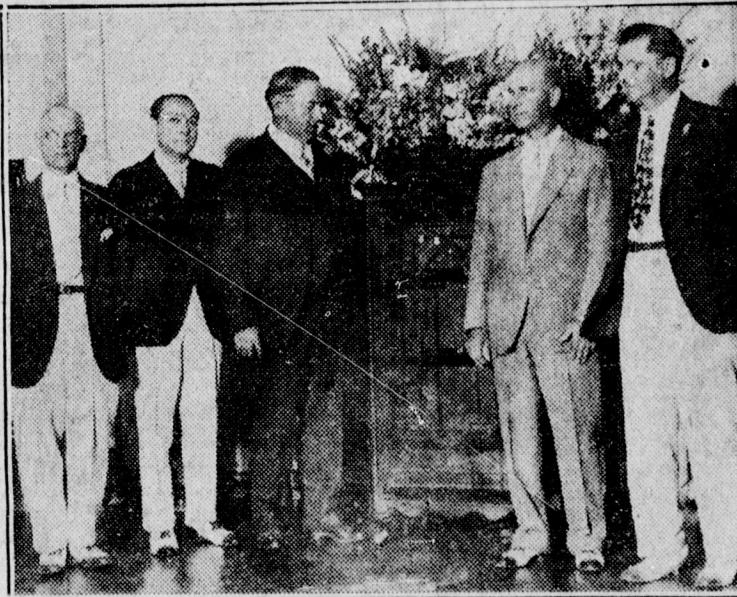
BIG CROWDS ASSURED FOR CURLEY IN WEST

Assurances that he would be greeted by gatherings aggregating 150,000 at the three open air political meetings which he will address at the outset of his western speaking tour for Roosevelt and Garner, extending from Sept. 3 to Oct. 1, reached Mayor Curley yesterday.

He was promised an audience of 50,000 at South Bend, Ind. Saturday afternoon, Sept. 3, a gathering of similar size at Milwaukee the following day and from 50,000 upwards at the Labor day mass meeting under the auspices of the amalgamated organizations in Chicago affiliated with the A. F. of L. This address will be delivered at Soldiers' field in the evening and will be broadcast over a wide area.

Globe 8/30/32

MAYOR BROADCASTS AT FORMAL REOPENING OF SUMMERFIELD'S



MAYOR CURLEY AT SUMMERFIELD'S

Left to Right—Buyer Irving Stern, Manager Emil Singer, Mayor Curley, Treasurer Julius Stern, Pres Benjamin Stern.

"Station B-U-S-Y" was broadcasting this morning, with Mayor James M. Curley at the microphone. The occasion was the formal reopening of the enlarged Summerfield's furniture store at Washington and Stuart sts., marking the beginning of a new and greater era in the history of this old Boston firm. Mayor Curley was guest of honor, and expressed his opinion in the form of a station announcement, while talking over the microphone by which his voice was transmitted all over the store to its various departments.

For this occasion, the enlarged Summerfield's presented a glittering appearance. Many electric lamps shone on polished brass and highly polished furniture, there were flowers everywhere sent by business connections and other well wishers of the firm, and roses were distributed among the first

customers as they flocked into the building as soon as it was opened. There were plenty of them and all the sales force was kept busy.

Mayor Curley's brief "broadcast" was as follows: "Station B-U-S-Y, located at the Summerfield stores, Boston, opening this morning an enlarged store with prices that are attractive and with the sincere hope that the public of New England will take advantage of the opportunities that are presented by this enterprising concern, whose success in Boston has been a revelation to men engaged in similar undertakings in various parts of the country. Everyone is welcome at Summerfield's, and Boston joins in wishing success to this enterprising institution."

Emil Singer, manager of the store, was in charge of the opening, and Mayor Curley was officially welcomed by members of the firm, Benjamin Stern, president of the company; I. H. Stern, its buyer, and Julius Stern, treasurer.

RECORD 8/30/32

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

Registration for the state primaries closes tomorrow, Aug. 31. There will be an eclipse of the sun on that day. But, if you are not registered, your vote for the primaries will be an eclipse, too.

Mayor Curley of Boston has been urging registration with all the emphasis at his command. He has pointed out that many persons protest against civic and political evils but nevertheless fail to register. So what good, the mayor asks, is their protest, if they do not take the trouble to qualify themselves to vote for candidates seeking nominations?

If you have not registered, do so before it is too late. Otherwise, don't complain if the primaries disappoint you.

Globe

CURLEY PLEASED WITH REGISTRATION

262,500 Enrolled to Date
Exceeds 1928 Figure

Mayor Curley said yesterday afternoon that the registration for 1932 is progressing very satisfactorily, and that it will exceed that of 1928 by 25,000. He said that at the close of the business day yesterday there was a total registration of 262,500, an increase of 7000 over the registration for the same period in 1928.

Registration for the primary on Sept. 20 closes tomorrow night at 10 o'clock at the Election Department at City Hall Annex and the various outside registration places in the 22 wards of the city.

The Democratic City Committee, under the direction of Daniel J. Chapman, has opened quarters in the grill room of the Hotel Touraine, where information available on naturalization, assessing and registration from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Mayor Curley said that provided an intensive drive is made by candidates for office and their friends it should be possible to increase this primary registration to 280,000.

MAYOR TO OPEN RETAIL DRUG PARLEY IN CHICAGO

Mayor Curley said yesterday that he had been invited by the Retail Druggist of United States to open their convention in Chicago on Sept. 26, and he would accept the invitation in that he expected to be in the neighborhood of Chicago about that date next month.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS RECEIVED BY MAYOR

Mayor Curley received several well-known visitors at City Hall yesterday, among them being Mrs Anna Pool Atwood, National president of the Women's Relief Corps, whom he presented with a picture of George Washington.

The Mayor also received a visit from James F. Rose, recently elected State Commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion, and from Bernard McFadden, who was guest of the city on a tour of the park system and the Strandway in South Boston.

The Mayor began the day by officiating at the opening of Summerfield's new store at Washington and Stuart sts. Another visitor was Eddie Dowling, who wrote the official Democratic campaign song, "Row, Row, Row with Roosevelt."

CURLEY GIVES CONTRACT ON SECOND LOWEST BID

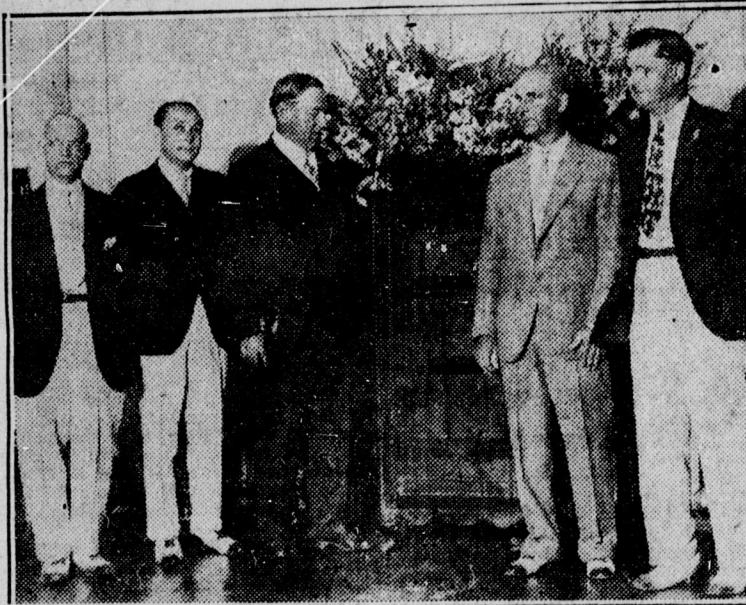
Mayor Curley yesterday awarded a contract for water meters for the city to the Hersey Manufacturing Company of this city, second lowest bidder, at \$16,130. The Union Water Meter Company of Worcester was lowest bidder at \$730 less, but the contract was awarded the Hersey company because it is a local concern, hiring local labor, it was said at City Hall.

Mayor Curley also awarded a contract to the H. E. Fletcher Company of North Chelmsford for edgestones for the Public Works Department. The company was the lowest bidder at \$18,727.50.

Post

8/30/32

Mayor at Reopening of Summerfield's Big Store



DEDICATES SUMMERFIELD STORE

Mayor Curley was guest of honor yesterday at the dedication of the new and enlarged Summerfield store. In the group, left to right, President Benjamin Stern, Treasurer Julius Stern, Mayor Curley, Manager Emil Singer and Buyer Irving Stern.

Graced by the presence of Mayor Curley, the formal reopening of the enlarged Summerfield's furniture store, Washington and Stuart streets, took place yesterday. The occasion marked a new and greater era for this old Boston firm, and a scene of splendor greeted the first rush of customers. Beautiful lamps and highly polished furniture, with numerous floral gifts from business friends and other well-wishers, gave the store a magnificent appearance. Roses were passed out to the customers by the sales force.

Mayor Curley was extended an official welcome by members of the firm, including Benjamin Stern, president; I. H. Stern, buyer; and Julius Stern, treasurer, while Emil Singer, manager, was in charge of the opening. Using an inter-department system of communication, the Mayor talked over a microphone from the main floor, in the manner of radio broadcasting, characterizing the enterprise as "Station BUSY," his voice carrying to every part of the building. He said: "Station BUSY, located at the Summerfield stores, Boston, opening this morning an enlarged store with prices that are attractive, and with the sincere hope that the public of New England will take advantage of the opportunities that are presented by this enterprising concern, whose success in Boston has been a revelation to men engaged in similar undertakings in various parts

of the country. Everyone is welcome at Summerfield's, and Boston joins in wishing success to this enterprising institution."

ADD 7000 TO VOTING LIST

Mayor Predicts 325,000 Voting Strength

With 7000 more voters on the Boston list now than at this time four years ago, Mayor Curley last night predicted that the city would have a voting strength of 325,000 in the coming presidential election, provided the candidates for public office here support the registration drive, which closes for the September primary tomorrow night at 10 o'clock.

Figures presented to the Mayor by the Election Commission revealed that 262,500 voters of this city were already eligible to cast ballots in the State primary, Sept. 20. He insisted that these figures could be raised to 280,000, if the aspirants for office get down to hard registration work today and tomorrow.

200 VISITORS IN MAYOR'S OFFICE

More than 200 visitors chatted with Mayor Curley at his City Hall office as he put in one of the busiest days of his administration, seeking to clear up all his municipal affairs before he leaves for his month's tour of the West to speak for the support of Governor Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket.

RECORD Civic, Professional, Business Leaders Inspect New 'One-Cent' Restaurant

Boston's "one-cent" restaurant for the unemployed at 25 Brattle street, which will open shortly after Labor day, was officially inspected yesterday by civic, professional and business leaders.

Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams, Mrs. Adams and Bernarr MacFadden, sponsors of the restaurant, were guests of honor.

Gen. Ballington Booth, national head of the Volunteers of America, and Mayor Curley were the principal speakers. Madame Rose Zulalian, noted opera singer, sang.

At the restaurant, which, in effect, will really be a poor man's club for the benefit of the unemployed, a meal will be available for one cent and al-

most a banquet can be had for a nickel.

According to the menu, five cents will buy a meal consisting of soup, creamed codfish on toast, cole slaw and carrot salad, bread pudding and tea. All soups will be one cent and a nourishing beef stew or a couple of meat cakes will cost only a nickel.

For those who have no cash, tickets for food will be given by the volunteers to police and welfare agencies for distribution to deserving cases.

The restaurant will be open from early morning until 8 o'clock at night. Meals will be served twice daily in the cafeteria manner. After 8 o'clock in the evening there will be musical programs, lectures and other entertainment under the auspices of the Unemployed Men's Club.

HERALD

8/30/32

RECORD

TAX RATE RISE OF \$4 EXPECTED

Curley Will Announce Increase to More Than \$35.50 Tomorrow

WELFARE, LOWER REVENUE BLAMED

By JAMES GOGGIN

A Boston tax rate in excess of \$35.50 will be announced by Mayor Curley tomorrow. An increase of at least \$4 is held to be absolutely unavoidable and this figure is regarded as the minimum of the addition to the rate of last year.

In explanation of the abnormal rise to the highest rate in the history of the city Mayor Curley will emphasize two reasons. He will claim a marked reduction in the cost of departments other than public welfare and will stress as the principal adverse tax rate factors the increase of \$2,700,000 in expenditures for welfare and a decrease from last year of \$4,964,537.73 in credits.

FORECAST IMPOSSIBLE

Because the exact reduction of valuation has not been disclosed by the assessors, an accurate forecast of the rate is impossible.

Upon the assumption that Mayor Curley's announcement of a valuation reduction of \$70,000,000 is based on fact, the adverse effect upon the tax rate, figured upon the 1931 basis, would be 84 cents but as a reduced valuation creates a changed basis, the exact effect will doubtless be greater than that figure.

A tabulation of all known elements affecting the tax rate shows an increase of \$178,432.97 in appropriations for city and county purposes and for state and special warrants and all other assessments upon the city.

This favorable showing, considering the rise of \$2,700,000 in welfare appropriations, is due almost entirely to the reductions in two accounts under control of the school committee. A saving in school maintenance of \$655,000 has been made in contrast with expenditures in 1931 and the reduction in appropriations for school sites and new school buildings is \$2,542,000.

This year city and county appropriations and all other financial requirements reach \$78,967,653 in comparison with \$78,789,270 in 1931.

Included is an increase in the state tax warrant of \$1,566,543 for which the assessment on Boston for its share of the operating deficit of the Boston Elevated—\$1,183,893—is primarily responsible.

It is in the matter of credits that the tax rate situation has assumed a discouraging phase. Last year the city had

SUMMERFIELD CO.'S GREAT FURNITURE STORE OPENS

A new and greater Summerfield's, complete home furnishers, opened yesterday to the buying public of Boston and New England at Washington and Stuart sts.

It was the opening of the new five-story and basement furniture house, expanded to its present success from a start made 22 years ago.

Mayor Curley and other officials, representing both the State and the city, attended and took part in the ceremonies. They were received by Benjamin Stern, President of Summerfield's.

The sales organization had prepared for the event by assembling the greatest furniture values in Summerfield's merchandising his-

tory. These values greeted the public which flocked to the store for the opening and its interesting program.

The entire front of the Summerfield buildings along Washington, Stuart and Dore sts. has been remodelled and artistically decorated. The exterior framework of the street floor display windows has been skilfully treated so as to give a delightfully restful green marble effect. The entire frontage above the first floor is in deep cream color.

Mayor Opens New Summerfield Store



I. H. Stern, buyer; Emil Singer, general manager; Mayor James M. Curley, speaking over "mike"; Julius Stern, treasurer, and Benjamin Stern, president, left to right, as his honor officially opened the new Summerfield store yesterday at Washington and Stuart sts., marking the addition of over 125,000 feet of floor space.

Post

LOWEST BIDDER LOST CONTRACT

Hersey Meter Co. Gets Award at \$730 Higher

Although its price was nearly \$730 higher than that of a Worcester manufacturer, the Hersey Meter Company of South Boston was awarded a contract of \$16,130 late yesterday to supply the city with water meters.

In approving the contract the Mayor explained that Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke recommended that the job be given to the second lowest bidder because the firm had a Boston plant, hired Boston help and paid taxes to this city.

8/30/32

RELIEF GRAFT 'NONSENSE,' SAY THE OVERSEERS

Police Report Goes Tonight
To Mayor, Who Will Be
Away Till Sept. 29

CURLEY MAY ASK OFFICIALS TO QUIT

Will Act Promptly, if Evi-
dence of Scandals
Warrants

Police Commissioner Hultman tonight will turn over to Mayor Curley his long awaited report on fraud and graft among persons receiving public aid in Boston. A preliminary report has shown that 71 of 500 cases justify immediate court action and that 148 of the 500 are unworthy. These cases were picked at random from among 25,000 in the city.

The mayor will treat the report in a routine manner, and without making its contents public, will turn it over to the overseers of the welfare department. Then he will leave Boston Thursday for a speaking tour in the West, from which he will not return until Sept. 29.

Although inquiry yesterday confirmed The Herald's information that 12 to 15 per cent. of welfare disbursements go to unworthy persons, the overseers branded such reports as "nonsense" and challenged proof that \$2,000,000 has been improperly expended in relief.

While this assertion was being made, and while the mayor was expressing confidence in the honesty of the disbursements, he made known that a large part of the \$4 increase in the city's tax rate, to be announced tomorrow, will be explained by an increase of \$2,700,000 in welfare expenditures.

ASSERTS RIGHT OF ALIENS

In their long statement the overseers did not discuss the department's responsibility for frauds disclosed by the police inquiry, nor give any explanation of apparent laxity in eliminating grafters until they were uncovered by the police. The board confined itself to explaining that, legally, aliens as well as citizens must be aided; and to denying friction between it and the department with the assertion that the investigation was welcomed.

Sources close to the mayor were authority yesterday for the information that if the police evidence warrants he will demand immediately the resignations of officials or will remove salaried

employees. Until such direct proof is forthcoming the mayor will support the overseers, who are appointed by him.

Investigation of the administration of the welfare department by the city council also will be deferred until the police inquiry of sufficient cases to show laxity or inefficiency is completed.

The mayor said yesterday that for the purpose of maintaining a personal check on welfare expenditures, he has kept Frank B. Howland and Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, the latter recently named by him as a member of the board of overseers, on constant duty at the Hawkins street headquarters of the department.

He also has delegated Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, as a member of the overseers, and has assigned to him the duty of attempting to cut down departmental costs.

Howland has been in disagreement with the overseers for many months. Within a year James P. Maloney, treasurer of the overseers, resigned, because it was understood, he could not countenance the manner in which the board permitted conditions of which he complained, to continue without correction. Maloney was known as a "watchdog" of the department.

Confidence that the police inquiry of welfare cases will disclose no greater a percentage of fraudulent and unworthy cases than heretofore was expressed by Simon Hecht, chairman of the overseers, in their statement. "We do not believe the police will discover the large number of fraudulent cases that the newspapers have been talking about," he said.

Hecht asserted that the police were called in investigation upon the initiative of the welfare department. "The police department and the welfare department have been working together to solve this tremendous problem and we hope that upon receipt of the result of his investigation from the police commissioner the city and taxpayers may profit," he declared.

"Under the law," he continued, "aliens must be aided as well as citizens, for starvation to the alien is just as disastrous as starvation to the citizen."

Of reports that the board desires to prevent publication of the police report, Hecht said: "It should be remembered that the welfare department has for a long time recommended that the police department make the present investigation and has been eagerly looking forward to the report of the present investigation of the police. The sooner the report is given the welfare department by the police commissioner, if there have been frauds detected, the sooner those frauds will be eliminated."

Hecht insisted that "up to the present time there has been published a large amount of froth and misinformation which upon its face is absurd.

"If for example," he said, "it is true that a man who has been arrested 88 times is being aided by the department, then, of course, such a situation is an indictment of the police department and the courts, for no such man ought to be free. If, however, the police and the courts allow him to be free, then he must be fed if he is hungry."

Hecht continued in part:

We are satisfied that after the police investigation is completed and the report of the department is examined, it will be disclosed that the overseers of the public welfare and the employees of the

department have done a remarkably good job and that considering the enormity of the problem confronting them they are to be praised rather than condemned for unselfishly devoting themselves without compensation to the cause of the taxpayer and to humanity. We challenge any one to prove that \$2,000,000 of the taxpayers' money has been improperly expended.

We challenge any one to prove that the welfare department has not done everything that was

humanly possible of accomplishment in order to properly distribute welfare relief for the best interests of all concerned. We anxiously and eagerly await the official report from the police commissioner and trust that it will be forthcoming at once in order that these so-called unreliable and unofficial reports emanating from unknown sources will be stopped, to the end that the worthy recipient may not have the finger of suspicion placed upon him and the unworthy recipient be discovered and eliminated. It is about time that we got down to the real facts and eliminated all the unreliable statements that are misleading the public and serving no good purpose.

DEMONSTRATION FAILS; 2 MEN, 2 WOMEN HELD

Four Seeking More Welfare Aid Arrested at City Hall

Two men and two women, said by police to be communists, will be arraigned in municipal court today on minor charges for which they were arrested in front of City Hall yesterday afternoon during a demonstration for more welfare aid which fell far short of assuming the proportions of a riot.

They are Mark Lieberman, 20, and Andrew Waxman, 22, both of 664 Shawmut avenue, and Anna Bloch, 28, of 1226 Blue Hill avenue, all charged with sauntering and loitering, and Mary Sarian, 25, also of 664 Shawmut avenue, charged with distributing hand bills. They were released on bail for appearance in court.

A delegation of three was sent to the office of Mayor Curley, only to be refused a hearing when it was found that their names were not on the voting lists. This turn of events brought jeers from the 50 protesters outside and police set about clearing the street. All but the four arrested were quickly dispersed.

Post 8/30/32

PAPERS VANISH FROM AID FILES

Lack of Original Applications of Dole Seekers Will Hamper Police in Fighting Fakers

While the Boston Overseers of Public Welfare called upon Police Commissioner Hultman last night to produce at once the names of alleged faking welfare recipients so that they might be stricken from the rolls, police at headquarters made the startling revelation that papers, highly important to the successful prosecution of fraud cases, had disappeared from the welfare department's files.

The papers which are missing, police officers engaged in the probe of public aid have reported, are the original applications made by a number seeking municipal funds. Without them the police would be extremely hampered in making court prosecutions and might even find themselves balked completely against certain fakers.

The statement issued by the overseers was bristling criticism of reports that \$2,000,000 out of this year's \$14,000,000 relief fund was going to frauds and fakes. The statement was issued by Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the board and it contained a challenge to anyone to prove that \$2,000,000 of the taxpayers' money had been improperly expended. The reports were branded by the board as "absurd fabrications, froth and misinformation."

Many Papers Gone

The number of papers police have found missing from the files could not be established last night, but it is not believed the number is large.

In the applications those seeking aid are obliged to state their reasons for petitioning for assistance. In the first two days' work of checking cases, it was learned yesterday, the three officers at work in the welfare offices had been able to complete less than 30 cases out of 200 examined.

Today, according to Hultman, he will complete and forward to Mayor Curley the preliminary report on the first 500 cases. He worked with Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode and Superintendent Crowley until a late hour

last night hoping to have the report ready for the Mayor before the latter had left his office, but found this impossible.

Percentage No Greater

In Chairman Hecht's statement attention was called to the fact that it was the overseers themselves who called upon the police for assistance in checking the welfare lists. The welfare officials admitted that they expected that the number of unworthy cases would be larger than in normal years, but that the percentage would not be greater.

As for the report that aliens were being given relief, the board replied that the law requires the city to save aliens as well as citizens from starvation. If a man was being given aid who had been arrested 88 times, that was the fault of the police and the courts who gave him his freedom, the board said.

HEADLINES

MAYOR WILL OPEN CHICAGO CONVENTION

Mayor Curley put in a busy day yesterday. In his morning mail was an invitation, which he accepted, to open the convention of the Retail Druggists of the United States in Chicago Sept. 26.

Among his visitors were Mrs. Anna Foole Atwood, national president of the Women's Relief Corps; James P. Rose, newly elected department commander of the American Legion; Eddie Dowling, and Bernarr McFadden, New York publisher. The latter accompanied the mayor to the opening of the one cent lunch room of the Volunteers of America in Brattle street and in the afternoon toured the park system.

Boston Registrations 7000 Over 1928 Figure

There were 262,500 names upon the Boston voting lists at the end of registration Saturday. Mayor Curley yesterday pointed out that the number is 7000 in excess of registration on Aug. 27, 1928, and predicted that there will be 325,000 names on the list at the close of registration for the state election.

Post 8/31/32

T. J. CLEXTON LAID TO REST

City and State Leaders at Funeral Rites

High State and city officials, business associates and friends attended a solemn high mass of requiem at St. Hugh's Church, Grove Hall, Roxbury, yesterday, to pay final tribute to Thomas J. Clextion, prominent chemical manufacturer and well-known clubman, who died last Saturday. Chief among those present were Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, who were honorary pallbearers.

The Rev. Francis L. Thomas was celebrant of the mass with the Rev. James Grimes as deacon and the Rev. Father Highland as sub-deacon. The funeral was from his late home at 56 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, and interment was in Holyhood Cemetery.

Active pallbearers were: James E. McConnell, Michael H. Sullivan, Traffic Commissioner Joseph P. Conry, Dr. Francis Magee of Cambridge, Charles Hanley, Lawrence J. Harrington, T. Edward Hatch and General Edward L. Logan.

Attending as honorary pallbearers were: Charles F. Hurley, State treasurer; ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, William J. Flanagan, T. J. Falvey, Joseph H. O'Neill and James J. Phelan.

LAST DAY TO GET ON VOTING LIST

Registration Offices Close at 10 Tonight

Today is the last day to register for the State primaries. Under the law registration of voters must shut down at 10 o'clock tonight so that the election officials may have time to print the check list of voters which will be used at the polls, Sept. 20.

Registration offices at City Hall Annex will be open today from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. In addition branch offices in each of the 22 residential sections of the city will be open for registration from 6 until 10 o'clock tonight.

HERALD

8/31/32

RECORD

THE MAYOR'S DUTY

"Wide open for fraud and dishonesty." Thus the finance commission characterized the system of the Boston department of public relief in its last annual report to the mayor.

"There was practically no improvement in the performance of the work of the department," the commission stated in its message to the Governor and the Legislature last May.

For confirmation of these comments, read the findings of Police Commissioner Hultman in the news columns of The Herald this morning. The Herald has been criticised as having overemphasized the situation in its exclusive article last Sunday, but it appears now like an understatement. The city has been victimized viciously and extensively. The exposure comes with all the more force at a time when we are to have a tax increase due in large part to these huge expenditures. A million a month, and nobody knows how great the waste has been!

What is wrong in the department?

"Easy money," in the words of a man who knows the facts.

It is "easy money" for the department when it applies to the city for funds, and "easy money" for those who say they need assistance. The department is doing a wholesale business on push-cart methods. It is carrying on without proper checking, without careful preliminary investigation, without adequate follow-ups, without ordinary precautions against fraud. Coal and food and cash, and cash especially, are dispensed improperly. Money is given where groceries would be preferable and cheaper, and the unworthy naturally spend their gifts unworthily.

In connection with The Herald's recent articles, consider these passages in the last report of Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the commission.

"Dependent aid has gotten beyond the control of the antiquated method of administration."

"The finance commission condemns strongly the system under which the grants have been made."

"Two and three generations of the same family are being aided at the same time."

"The system in force never contained the checks that modern accountancy supplies"

"Rent allowed is what the applicant claims, not what a receipt shows has been paid."

"Records of all kinds . . . are a month behind."

"The department is without trained bookkeepers or accountants."

"Trust funds are not used strictly as the donor intended."

What can be done about it?

The mayor can do a great deal immediately. Nobody begrudges him his month's campaigning trip in the West, but he should make a contribution before he leaves. He can begin the work of reorganization. He can substitute groceries for money in many cases. He can introduce a proper system of bookkeeping, checking-up, vouchers and follow-ups. He can take some steps which will satisfy the people that the gross blunders of the past won't be repeated, that the taxpayers won't be imposed on hereafter.

Famed Authoress Visits His Honor



Fannie Hurst, famous woman novelist, whose "Back Street" is being shown in film form at RKO Keith's Theater, is shown as she was presented yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall with a copy of the history of the City of Boston's tercentenary celebration in 1930.

Before leaving the city, he should make a frank statement assuring the people that he will do everything possible on his return to put the department permanent on a sound basis. That is the least he can do in fairness to the city.

Complete reorganization must wait the meeting of the Legislature. Such a reorganization is imperative, and both the mayor and the chamber of commerce tried to get it last year. What form it should take, we don't know. That is a matter of detail. When there is general agreement that a system is outworn, extravagant, an unnecessary burden on the already overburdened taxpayers, there ought not to be much difficulty in agreeing on a new and better system. The people don't want the unfortunates to suffer, but the honest citizens themselves have the heaviest stake of all in this whole thing.

TRANSCRIPT

8/31/32

Mayor Scales Fraud Cases to 7 Per Cent

Ridicules Police Report of 40 Per Cent and \$2,000,000 Loss to the City

Hultman and Board Under Questioning

Curley Tells Police Their Report Was Silly—Full Co-operation Promised

By Forrest P. Hull

Though at no time did they get excited and raise their voices, Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman indulged in a spirit public welfare discussion at City Hall today, Mr. Hultman, his secretary, Bernard P. Scanlan; Superintendent Michael H. Crowley and Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode being harshly raked over the coals for submitting a report of the investigation into the first 500 welfare cases, which indicated to them that 40 per cent of the cases were fraudulent and that the city therefore was losing \$2,000,000 a year.

By a process of elimination of the cases as grouped, which met with general questioning by the mayor of public welfare overseers and the police, the percentage of possible frauds was scaled down to 7 per cent, and not one of the police officials raised any objection to the mayor's figures as they were compiled under the watchful eye of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, sitting at his elbow. The police admitted that their deductions were not definite, concluding that their report was merely one of progress, not intended for publication, and that its main purpose was to reveal, what the police had revealed once last Thursday, that proper co-operation was not being extended at the public welfare department.

Aside from an analysis of the report by the mayor, and the contention by him that the police, by their "unwarranted deductions," had severely injured the group of public-spirited men and women on the Welfare Board, as well as cast undue suspicion on all recipients of public aid. The tangible result of the meeting was a pledge from the overseers that they would help in every possible way, acting mainly through Overseer Nahtan Heller, who was directed to give all of his time to the investigation as liaison officer between the department and the police.

Had Employed Detectives

Mayor Curley, who had received the report last night, called the conference for noon today. The police investigators, except Captain Flaherty, were present, and there were only four absenteess from

the public welfare board. The mayor sat at the large table and his visitors were ranged about him in a semi-circle, Chairman Simon Hecht of the welfare board in the center. The proceedings began with a long statement by the mayor as to his oversight in public welfare work, the checks and double checks which he had instituted, the latest being the employment of Burns Agency detectives at his own expense. The revelations had been negligible, but still the mayor believed that fraud, to be revealed by a thorough police investigation, might reach 5 per cent.

"I am particularly disturbed over this report, not only because of the effect of the publicity that the fraud cases have reached 40 per cent in a cross-section of 500 of the 25,000 cases, but because the public has been led to believe that the welfare department is not giving the police wholehearted co-operation," the mayor said.

Then, taking up the report in detail, the mayor started his analysis, which met with constant statements from Commissioner Hultman that he had not intended to make the report "positive," but simply to give the mayor an idea of what was being found and what remained to be discovered with the records of the welfare department.

As to lack of co-operation at the Public Welfare department, Deputy Goode told how he went there with his associates last Thursday and was refused the records wanted, by a man named Murphy, on the ground that he had no authority to turn them over to anybody outside the office until the board had acted. The result was that though the data was promised at five o'clock that day, it was not until the next morning that eleven cases were provided on a request for fifty. This led Commissioner Hultman to declare that at the present rate of progress it would take a year or more to go through the entire list.

Chairman Hecht explained that his department was not expecting the police request and therefore was not ready for it, but he had suggested that they make their requests the day before the material is wanted and it would then be possible to collect all the pay cards for the purpose. Mr. Murphy was called from the department and explained that he had no intention of holding up the police work.

"So far as you are aware, Mr. Hecht, there is no disposition in your department to hold up the investigation?" the mayor inquired.

"Not at all, Mr. Mayor; we ask for it and the sooner it is completed the better for us."

Mayor's Analysis

As the mayor proceeded with his analysis he took up the cases reported of false addresses, people who had moved, those registered from vacant lots, those who are possible owners of real estate, those who have possible bank accounts and aid from other sources; those who have been found to be non-residents, aliens, those owning automobiles and having telephones, and those with court records, concluding that the police report was worthless in its lack of positiveness. He detailed to the police investigators the law in each of the particular groups mentioned. For instance, the Public Welfare Department could not refuse to aid aliens, those with criminal records, those who had perhaps held back some of their aid from their families.

"But the thing that worries me is the

report that in 240 cases the recipients reported that they had not been visited within the last three months. I want that corrected, for there is no valid reason why visits cannot be made at least once a month."

There was much discussion over this point and finally Overseer Fox reported that the board had adopted a new system which limits office work to five supervisors and permits all of the fifty visitors to do field work all of their time.

Commissioner Hultman denied that he had made his report public, for it was not thought advisable at headquarters to do so, and the mayor said he had nothing to do about it.

TRAVELER

MAYOR ATTENDS CLEXTON RITES

Funeral of Chemicals Merchant in St. Hugh's Church

Thomas J. Clexton of 86 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, prominent dealer in dyes, stiffs and chemicals, was buried in Holyhood cemetery today after services at St. Hugh's Church, Grove Hall, which were attended by city and state officials.

A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Francis L. Thomas, assisted by the Rev. Charles Hyland, deacon, and the Rev. Leo McCann, sub-deacon. Seated inside the sanctuary were the Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., of Boston College, and the Rev. Michael O'Connor of Framingham.

Mayor James M. Curley and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley were among the mourners. Active pallbearers were James E. McConnell, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, Traffic Commissioner Joseph Conry, Thomas Rattigan, Joseph Hanley, Lawrence J. Harrington, T. Edward Hatch of Brookline, Dr. Francis McGee of Cambridge and Judge Edward L. Logan.

Mr. Clexton was born in Dorchester and was a member of the B. A. A. Algonquin Club, National Aniline Association and the Dry Salter Club. His wife and two daughters survive.

Globe

GIVES MAYOR CAMPAIGN STRIPS FOR AUTOMOBILES

Joseph B. Downey of 38 Concord sq., South End, called on Mayor Curley at City Hall at noon today and presented him a large number of posters and special Roosevelt strips for automobiles on behalf of the national Democratic campaign. Mr. Downey designed a rose and the remainder of the name "Roosevelt," "evelt," is fashioned in large white letters on a blue background.

Mayor Curley complimented Mr. Downey and said he felt the strip would aid greatly from a publicity standpoint.

AMERICAN

8/31/32

MAYOR TELLS HULTMAN HIS PROBE FAILS

Reveals He Put Detectives on
the Welfare Frauds; Police
Stand Pat on Charges

Picture on Page 14.

Mayor Curley today, facing Police Commissioner Hultman and other high police officials in his office at city hall, challenged section by section their report disclosing wholesale frauds in public aid, the contents of which were published exclusively in last Saturday's Boston Evening American.

The mayor and police commissioner clashed over several sections of the report, and the former bluntly told Commr. Hultman he was greatly disappointed in what the police reported.

The full board of overseers of the public welfare were present at the meeting and, in reply to questions of the mayor, hurled answers to the charges made by police, denying chiefly that they refused to co-operate in the investigation.

POLICE STAND PAT

The report of the police commissioner on the first 500 cases handed to Mayor Curley last night showed 206 undeserving cases, and numerous other irregularities, bearing out the exposure by the Evening American of widespread welfare racketeering.

Most of the questions that arose in the long discussion over the report in Mayor Curley's office today were left in the air—police officials adhering firmly to the stand taken by them in their report, and the welfare officials persisting in the opposite view.

At one point Mayor Curley, reviewing the continuous investigation of welfare matters which he said had been going on for three years, revealed that a short time ago he hired Burns detectives to investigate certain anonymous charges. The detectives made a negative report, he said.

The conference at City Hall was a surprise, being called suddenly

by the mayor, who within an hour had the various officials present.

WHOLE INQUIRY STALLED

At the time of the conference it was evident that all proposed prosecution of fraud cases had stalled—neither the police, the law department nor the welfare department was making any moves toward prosecution.

The police claimed lack of necessary co-operation from welfare officials, and the other departments claimed the police reported no evidence, only statistics.

Those attending the conference were:

Police department: Commr. Hultman, Supt. Crowley, Deputy Supt. Goode, Commissioner's Secretary Bernard P. Scanlan.

Welfare department: Chairman Hecht, Nathan Heller, Mrs. Margaret Gookin, William H. Taylor, Mrs. Mary F. McMahon, Mrs. Agnes Parker, Edward H. Willey, Charles J. Fox (who is also city budget commissioner).

Lew department: Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

Frank B. Howland, the mayor's liaison man at the welfare department, was also present.

"I AM DISAPPOINTED"

"I am greatly disappointed in your report, forwarded to me last night because it fails to point out specifically any irregularities in the welfare department," said Mayor Curley to Commr. Hultman, who faced him across the table.

"It is not founded in fact unless the overseers of the public welfare are liars."

He then said there was no reason why the welfare board should resort to falsehood or should refuse to co-operate with the police, as the report contended.

The mayor demanded to know why Commr. Hultman claimed the welfare department was slow in handing over names for investigation. The police report had said only 2600 cases had been handed over.

"The welfare department has handed over five times as many as you have reported on," said Mayor Curley.

"Investigation of those 2600 is going on all the time," was Hultman's reply. "We simply prepared these first 500 as a cross-section view of the whole situation. But we couldn't complete them. The welfare department refused to give us the records."

Mayor Curley insisted he would like to know what became of the other 2100 cases, and the matter was left there.

Commissioner Hultman told of sending his secretary and Deputy Goode to the welfare bureau to get certain information. The records were refused them.

"Who told Mr. Goode he couldn't see the records?" asked the mayor.

"Daniel Murphy, the assistant secretary of the welfare bureau," said Goode.

"Mr. Murphy told me you want certain information and I told him to give it to you, chimed in

Chairman Hecht.

"Well," reported Goode, "I asked for nine paycards on August 26 and I haven't got them yet."

MUST AID CRIMINALS

"So far as you know, there has been no disposition in your department to refuse information to the police, has there, Mr. Hecht?" asked the mayor.

"No," replied Hecht. "We want to get information. We asked for this investigation."

"And I don't believe the police department would intentionally do an injustice to anybody," said Mayor Curley, winding up that phase of the debate.

Mayor Curley then brought out that there was no law against aiding criminals if they were needy and that in fact, according to Hecht, the law required aiding them like all other needy members of the community.

POST NEW SCHEME FOR CITY HALL

Includes Carrying Prov-
ince Street to Court

Proposed extension of Province street from School to Court street by tearing down City Hall and erecting a narrower \$3,000,000 building on its site was revived last night by Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer in a report to Mayor Curley, setting forth that the city was spending \$69,000 a year in private building rentals to provide space for municipal departments.

Because of the demands for poor relief and the difficulty of obtaining legislative authority at this time for municipal bond issues, the Mayor explained that he would save the statistics for the future, in the event that it should become advisable to consider the proposition later.

H
ERALD

8/31/32

LINKS WIDENING WITH CITY HALL

Scheme Intended to Extend Province St. to Court St.

WOULD SLICE 30-FT. STRIP FROM SITE

The proposed \$3,000,000 15-story City Hall for which Mayor Curley may ask legislative approval next year was yesterday linked with a street widening plan involving the extension of Court square to School street by slicing a 30-foot strip from the eastern end of the City Hall site.

The scheme is intended to extend Province street, at a width reduced to 40 feet, from its present terminus at School street to Court street.

PRELIMINARY SKETCHES

In the presentation to Mayor Curley of preliminary sketches of a City Hall, 200 feet in height, and of 250,000 square feet of floor space, in contrast with 60,000 square feet in the present hall, Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer also reported that a survey of the old Young's Hotel, bought last week by William J. McDonald and Max Shoolman, disclosed more than sufficient floor space to accommodate departments now housed in City Hall.

The purpose of this survey was to determine the availability of the old hotel as a temporary City Hall during the period of two years that a new municipal building would be under construction.

Commissioner Roemer in collaboration with Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke prepared a sketch of a City Hall of the pyramid type, occupying the entire School street tract, with the exception of the strip intended for the carrying out of the street widening project.

They conceived a building with a frontage of 120 feet on School street and with the rear line extending 170 feet, set back sufficiently from the sidewalk line to conform with building regulations.

GARAGE PROVIDED

Commissioner Roemer suggested a garage either in the basement or a sub-basement and described the plan as providing the same passageways as now exist between City Hall and the annex.

The proposed hall would have far more floor space than is needed by all departments other than the school department which uses a Beacon street building owned by the city and the saying annually in rentals of private office space would be \$69,000.

The departments not now housed in City Hall which could be provided for in the projected building are the law, school buildings, transit, finance commission, park and medical examiners.

In his estimate of the cost Commissioner Roemer asserted that it would vary in accordance with the type of construction. He placed the minimum

requirement at \$2,000,000 and the maximum, based on the cost of a particularly ornate structure, at \$3,000,000.

Mayor Curley made no comment on the plans. While Commissioner Roemer was explaining the sketches, the mayor was dictating to a stenographer.

The wisdom of wiping out narrow City Hall avenue which runs along the eastern edge of the City Hall site and merges with Court square, which encircles City Hall annex was emphasized by Commissioner Roemer. He declared that the necessary land to provide a 40-foot wide avenue connecting School street and Court square could be devoted to such a purpose without diminishing the City Hall site to such an extent that a building of necessary size could not be erected.

BOARD REFUSES TO AID POLICE, HULTMAN SAYS

Commissioner Charges Records 'Not on File' to His Investigators

GRAFT TO COST CITY OVER \$2,000,000 IN 1932

Overseers Declare Report Is Based Mainly on 'Conjectures'

More than 40 per cent. of the first 500 cases investigated by the police department of recipients of public welfare in Boston are "possibly unworthy," Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner, told Mayor Curley in a report delivered last night at City Hall.

The report showed that of the 500 cases, 101 recipients had court records, 184 were aliens, 240 reported that they had not been visited by public welfare visitors for the past three months, 66 had false addresses, had moved, were dead or had addresses of vacant lots, office buildings, stables or garages, and 24 had no dependents.

Of the 500 cases, 294 were listed as "possible worthy" and 206 as "possible unworthy." Hultman explained that he had hoped to make a more positive classification. The inability of the investigating officers to acquire "simple information that ought to be on file" led the police commissioner to the declaration that "the public welfare office is either unable or unwilling to furnish police with the records necessary to complete our check within a reasonable length of time." He added that until sufficient data could be obtained from the department it would be impossible to furnish a more complete report of the police investigation.

While the official report of Hultman was a carefully worded document, it was learned from sources close to the police that investigating officers have reported that the records of the welfare department are wholly inadequate and incomplete and in many instances aid is being paid to persons for which no record exists.

According to the police the records of the welfare department are so inadequate and so difficult to find that it may be impossible ever to check sufficiently on recipients of aid so that if thought unworthy of aid they might be prosecuted for fraud or perjury.

CARDS NOT IN FILE

The Hultman report pointed out that in four out of nine cases in which the investigators had asked for pay cards, the welfare department replied that they were "not in file."

The welfare department issued a reply to the report just before midnight last night in which the overseers charged that the report is based mainly on conjecture and chided Hultman for "guessing." The board flatly denied all charges of non-co-operation and demanded that Hultman produce the names of those receiving aid unworthily.

Hultman early this morning retorted that he already had furnished this information, and pointed to a list of names and addresses which he filed with the report and which he listed under the headings of "possible worthy" and "possible unworthy."

In the latter list, he said over the telephone, notation was made of the reasons why the police had questioned the worthiness of the recipient. He said he did not send to the mayor the complete criminal history of the 101 recipients with court records, adding that they were available to the welfare department at any time.

Globe

8/31/32

HERALD

SUBMITS A NEW CITY HALL PLAN

Roemer for 15 Stories,
to School-St Line

Allows Carrying Province St
Through to Court!

A 15-story City Hall on the site of the present School-st building is suggested in the rough draft report that Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer submitted yesterday to Mayor Curley in compliance with the request a week ago that the Building Commissioner make a survey of the possibilities of a new City Hall, and ways and means of housing the city departments while construction was in progress if such a project was embarked upon.

Before any such project could be started it would be necessary for Mayor Curley to procure enabling legislation from the State Legislature. Such a course would take months, unless the measure could be put through as an emergency relief act to aid the unemployment situation, and this is regarded as somewhat remote.

Cost Up to \$3,000,000

While Commissioner Roemer did not map his plans for the proposed building in any detail, he told reporters yesterday that the idea he has in mind would cost between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, and calls for the extension of Province st from School st to Court st.

Commissioner Roemer in reply to questions said that he had made a study of the possibilities of Young's Hotel to house the municipal departments while a new City Hall was being built, and had decided that the old hotel structure would house all the departments now located in the School-st building.

Mayor Curley has said recently that he has nothing immediate in mind relative to the new City Hall and was simply having a study of the possibilities made to learn just how the city would temporarily house the numerous city departments in event a new City Hall was considered seriously in the near future.

Set-Back Type, 200 Feet High

It was said that the city was at the present time expending a total of approximately \$69,000 annually for rentals for the City Law Department, medical examiners' quarters, the School Building Departments, Finance Commission, Park Department and Transit Department. These departments and those now in the main City Hall would be housed under one roof in the projected building. Commissioner Roemer would use the basement as a garage.

The proposed structure would be of the pyramid or setback type, with the

first setback at 125 feet and an extreme height of nearly 200 feet. It would have a frontage on School st of 120 feet and a depth of 170 feet, and it would be connected with the annex in the same manner now used to connect the main hall and annex, a covered passageway over that part of Court sq between the two buildings. Commissioner Roemer said that the variance in the estimated cost is due to the exterior finish of the proposed structure. The building would have an estimated floor area of 250,000 square feet.

Obliterating the Plaza

The new building would be erected flush with the School-st building line, thus doing away with the plaza now in front of City Hall, and one side of the building would come much closer to King's Chapel. City Hall av has an estimated width of 16 feet, and added to this would be the space gained by the building of the proposed structure nearer King's Chapel.

Thus the present City Hall av and the land gained by the placing of the new structure would be of sufficient width to extend Province st from School st to Court st.

It is estimated that it would take about two years to build a new City Hall.

LAST TRIBUTE PAID THOMAS J. CLEXTON

The funeral of Thomas J. Clextion, a widely-known Boston business man, was held yesterday morning from his home, 16 Elm Hill av, with a solemn high mass of requiem at 10 o'clock in St Hugh's Church, and was attended by many relatives and friends, including many persons prominent in professional, business and political life, as well as representatives of military, civic and fraternal organizations with which Mr Clextion was affiliated.

The honorary pallbearers were Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan, Joseph A. O'Neil, Charles P. Hurley, William J. Flanagan, T. J. Falvey, Joseph A. Campbell, Thomas H. Thompson, Charles A. Pastene, James B. Shea, Henry H. Beckwith, Fred E. Dumaine, Charles A. Cook, Dr Francis D. Magee, Hon Edward A. Counihan Jr., George R. Hall, Charles L. Cagneybin, A. H. van Pelt, M. M. Cunniff, M. E. Hennessy, Robert L. Norton, William J. Rooney, James J. Phelan, Daniel A. Donahue and Edward G. Parker.

The active pallbearers were James E. O'Connell, Hon Michael J. Sullivan, Hon Joseph A. Conry, Thomas H. Ratigan, Charles A. Hanley, Lawrence J. Harrington, T. Edward Hatch and John W. Walsh.

Ushers in the church were Hugh Nawn, Thomas H. Mahoney, Joseph Daigneault, Leo Morton, John O'Day, Leo Nawn, Frank Rooney and Martin J. Finn.

The Clover Club and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston were represented at the funeral, also the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters.

To Prevent Relief Fraud By Publishing Whole List

To the Editor of The Herald:

Every month \$1,000,000 of money belonging to the taxpayers of Boston is being given away to 20,000 people. Many of these are unemployed, worthy. Others are neither. What is relief to 20,000 is a burden to many others. Those who supply this money have a right to know that it will be given where it is honestly due.

When the national government makes loans to corporations the names of the recipients are made public. If this is true of loans, certainly it is more important to know who gets gifts. Loans are to be repaid; gifts, never.

Detailed investigation of 20,000 cases is costly and slow. Every month that such an investigation is prolonged another \$1,000,000 and more is expended. It becomes increasingly important, in light of the preliminary investigation just made, that some action be immediately taken to eliminate every one unworthy of relief.

It is estimated that out of 20,000 recipients, some 3000 to 4000 have no right to receive money. Yet every week \$250,000 or more goes out. Here's a simple and economical solution to quickly separate the worthy from the unworthy:

Publish the names and addresses of every person receiving relief. Ask friends and neighbors to expose those who have no right—to expose fake addresses and conditions. Concentrate a small group of investigators on these immediately. Thus, without investigating 20,000 to find 4000, it might be possible to catch 3000 unworthies in the first week.

It might be claimed that the publishing of the names could be embarrassing to some of the recipients. Perhaps it would. It is not my intention to see any one hurt by such a move. It is not a time, however, to consider the feelings of so few people who are receiving relief, at the expense of so many who are paying exorbitant taxes.

Expediency demands action. The action which saves the people the greatest amount of money at this time is justified. The quickest and easiest way to discover those who are unworthy is to publish the names and addresses of all, and solicit the assistance of the public.

My proposal has to do merely with the cessation of further payments to the unworthy. The manner of handling those who have attempted to get something for nothing can easily be left to the officials in charge.

The important work to be done now is to get the outgo to unworthies diminished; stopped. If this can be accomplished in a short time, money is saved. The longer it is prolonged or delayed, the greater the cost to the taxpayer.

Publish the names of all. Let the public expose those who have no right. Investigate these immediately and save \$2,000,000 or more the next 12 months.

F. H. NICHOLS.

Cambridge, Aug. 29

Welfare Swindlers Must Be Made to Disgorge

The public welfare racket in the city of Boston has produced a corps of cheap, picayune chiselers beside whom the common panhandler is a paragon of virtue.

In this public welfare racket, we have seen charity funds demanded and accepted by chiselers who have fat bank accounts, who own their own homes, who are drawing substantial pensions from their government in one form or another. Dead persons are listed, vacant lots, garages, gasoline stations, empty houses are given as addresses by the grafters.

We have seen the sleek-haired son drive up to City Hall in his fancy roadster and collect charity payments in the name of his mother.

We have seen one fellow finance his honeymoon trip to Europe out of public charity collections. (His wife will be happy, indeed, to be reminded in the future of this deceitful beginning of their married life.)

We have seen charity payments accepted by lazy louts whose children, and even the wife, were profitably and regularly employed, producing on Saturday night pay envelopes adequate to maintain the average household in comfort.

There have been so many methods of petty graft exposed that the good people of Boston are sick and disgusted at the contemptible abuse of the sweet virtue of charity.

Well, the police are exposing it, with the active co-operation of Mayor Curley, the Boston Finance Commission is investigating, the Mayor has undertaken an independent survey of the evils, and the Corporation Counsel is compelling scores of these little grafters to repay to the city the funds they have received by their misrepresentations of their conditions in life.

The Welfare Board, Simon Hecht, William Taylor and its other members, serving the public without compensation, all men whose excellent reputation is unchallenged, have been made the goats by cheap liars and fakers who have taken advantage of the public need and the public generosity to fatten their lazy lives.

They have been made the goats by a few petty politicians who have placed their constituents on the charity rolls in order to fatten their own political standing in their districts.

As a matter of fact, the ones who have been made the goats to the greatest degree are the fine people of Boston who have paid their taxes to the City Treasury with one hand while contributing with the other to the numerous charity, relief and unemployment drives.

Thousands of these good people have donated funds which they could have put to good use in their own homes and other thousands have donated wages at actual sacrifice to themselves.

There is no virtue greater than the charity of these fine, honest people.

Their generosity is entitled to protection. Our unfortunate people actually in need of aid deserve to be freed from the suspicion which has been placed upon all of them by the petty and mean grafters who have been receiving aid under false pretenses. The petty and the mean must be compelled to disgorge their ill-gotten funds in order that gracious charity may not be held in contempt. Jail terms must be given wherever deliberate swindling and fraud can be proved.

The Boston Evening American can speak with authority and frankness in this matter because it was the Boston Evening American which exposed this thievery to the good people of Boston.

PROTEST SENT CURLEY CITES ADDED COST

Charge Influential Land-Owners Will Benefit Through Purchase of Right-of-Way

Residents of Buchanan rd., West Roxbury, were aroused today over a sudden change in plans for a connecting roadway between West Roxbury parkway and the new Center st. boulevard in that section.

In a petition to Mayor Curley they charged the new plans divert the roadway from city-owned property to private property, the latter entailing expense of purchase, the blasting of a ledge and added surveying expense.

Apart from the petition, they charged the change was made to benefit influential persons who own land on the new route.

The petition forecasts danger to children of Buchanan rd., pointing out that the section would be within 150 feet of two traffic arteries.

It added that the new plans would mean destruction of many trees and other natural scenery.

The petition was drawn by a committee of residents headed by Mrs. James H. Callahan of 19 Buchanan rd. It was sent to Mayor Curley by registered mail.

MAYOR HAS WARRING POLICE AND DOLE HEADS ON GRILL



Here is Mayor Curley taking action to end the conflict between police officials and members of the Public Welfare Commission with a view of getting results from the investigation which has exposed widespread fraud among dole recipients. Following Police Commissioner Hultman's report, which is published in today's Boston Evening American and which Corp. Counsel Silverman brands a "police alibi," Mayor Curley called the police and dole heads on the carpet. In photo seated facing

the mayor, from left to right, are Bernard Scanlon, secretary to Hultman; Commissioner Hultman, Supt. Crowley, William H. Taylor, of welfare board; Nathan Heller, of welfare board; Chairman Simon E. Hecht of welfare board, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner and member of welfare board; seated in front of table are Edward H. Willey, treasurer of welfare board; Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Silverman. (Staff photo.)

AMERICAN 8/31/32

Story on Page 1.

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ERALD

8/31/32

residents of the city of Boston and those refusing to answer questions by investigating officers should be carefully considered as to whether their aid should be continued.

The total number of persons having court records is listed as 101. These records include various crimes for which penalties were inflicted from fines, one month in jail, to state prison terms. A complete list of these cases with the criminal record of the recipient will be furnished, as it would appear that this information is necessary and should be of importance to those responsible for the granting of public aid.

It will be noted that of the 500 cases receiving public aid, 182 were aliens, or nearly 40 per cent. of the entire number of cases under consideration. This involves such an important matter of public policy as to how far citizens should be taxed to support aliens that I am transmitting this information to your consideration without comment.

You will also note that in 240 cases, or almost 50 per cent. of the cases considered, our officers report that the recipients state that they have not been visited within the past three months, and in some cases not for two years, by a representative of the public welfare department.

Not until sufficient data is secured from the public welfare department in regard to the cases under the heading "possible unworthy" will it be possible for the police department to submit to you a more definite report of its police investigation. I felt, however, that you would be interested in receiving this report of the progress which is being made by the police and the problems encountered. I am inclosing herewith a list of the names and addresses of the recipients in this group of 500 classified under the heading "possible worthy" and "possible unworthy," marked exhibit "A" and "B" respectively.

Very truly yours,
EUGENE HULTMAN.

DECLARER REPORT NOT INFORMATIVE

Silverman to Continue Independent Probe

Commissioner Hultman's report contained "absolutely no information," on which to base prosecution of persons who obtained aid fraudulently, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, declared last night after receiving the document. Lacking such data, he said he proposed to continue the independent investigation which his department has been making.

"I had J. Burke Sullivan and Hale Power, assistant corporation counsels, prepared tonight to proceed against any fraudulent cases which might be disclosed by the commissioner's report," said Silverman, "but since the report contributes absolutely no information, there was nothing for us to do."

"Therefore I propose to continue our own independent investigation which we have been conducting for the past year, and through which we have recovered approximately \$27,000 and secured the conviction of over a dozen persons," he continued. "We also will go forward in prosecuting the non-support cases. In the past two years we have obtained 255 convictions in such cases and in that way reduced the amount of money necessary to be paid to recipients."

Curley Not Ready for New City Hall

Though Mayor Curley has admitted to the press that he has no immediate plans for a new City Hall on the present site and that what investigation he has directed is merely "preliminary," he has received a report from Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer and Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke, that it would be possible to erect a building 200 feet high to accommodate all departments, including those in rented quarters, and also that during construction it would be possible to house the City Hall departments in the old Young's Hotel building, recently purchased by William J. McDonald and Max Shoolman.

The investigators have provided a sketch of the proposed building with a frontage of 120 feet on School street and with a rear line extending 170 feet, set back sufficiently from the sidewalk line to conform with building regulations and also from Court square to provide for an extension of Province street to Court street that would be thirty feet in width. When City Hall Annex was constructed it was set back with an eye to the future street widening. Mayor Curley made no comment on the plans.

T
RANS CRIPT

What Is "Possible" Real Estate?

"The entire report is one of conjecture," the overseers of public welfare say of Commissioner Hultman's statement published today. That criticism goes somewhat too far, but the commissioner must admit that the report gives much ground for it. Throughout the text there runs the classification "possible worthy" and "possible unworthy." That is a form as doubtful in fact as in grammar. "Just what is a possible bank account, or possible real estate?" the reader must ask himself. The truth is, of course, that a recipient of welfare aid either has a bank account, or he has not. If he does, he is an unworthy fraud; if not, he has no reason for suspicion on this score. After all, it is the fact that counts, and only the fact. What the people of Boston hoped was that the police department inquiry would produce a final determination of fact, and not a collection of "possibles."

In this regard, Commissioner Hultman indicates clearly that the incomplete nature of the report results from a lack of co-operation by the public welfare department in making data available from its files. This important complaint the board of overseers firmly denies. Here again the task of judgment is made very difficult. Apparently the situation requires a semi-judicial hearing, with a decision signed, sealed and certified by some impartial arbiter, before the people of Boston, who pay the bills, will finally know what to think. But whatever further steps are required, they still must be taken. The whole matter is too serious and involves too great sums of the people's money to be left in any doubtful state. The "possibles" must be sorted from the "impossibles," and that with little delay.

H
ERALD 8/31/32

apparent irregularities were found. This work was begun last Thursday, but it is reported to me as progressing very slowly and entirely unsatisfactory to the police. In fact, it has been possible to get only partial information in 25 cases up to Monday morning, whereas at least 100 cases a day should be cleaned up by comparison with the application of the recipient, a fundamental record, simple financial figures and other pertinent data which ought to be readily available. In regard to the request for copies of the pay cards in nine cases, my investigators report that four of the nine cases were returned to them with the pencil notation "not in file," but no copies of the pay cards as premised were produced in any case for the purpose of the police report. It appears from our inability to acquire simple information that ought to be on file that the public welfare office is either unable or unwilling to furnish the police with the records necessary to complete our check within a reasonable length of time. Not until sufficient data can be secured from the public welfare office in regard to cases under the heading of "possible unworthy" will it be possible to submit to you a more definite report on the result of the police investigation.

Herewith is a summary of certain data compiled from the first 500 reports made by the police:

(Group 1)

| | |
|---|----|
| False addresses | 28 |
| Moved | 27 |
| Vacant lots, office buildings, stables, garages, etc..... | 6 |
| Recipient dead | 5 |
| Group total | 66 |

(Group 2)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Possible owners of real estate | 45 |
| Possible bank accounts | 23 |
| Aid from other sources | 56 |

Group total

(Group 3)

| | |
|---|----|
| Difference stated aid and aid received by recipient..... | 26 |
| Inconsistent with basis of disbursements for persons having no dependents (according to formula should be \$4 or less per week) | 15 |
| Group total | — |

Group total

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of persons with no dependents..... | 41 |
| Residents of Boston only since Jan. 1, 1932..... | 24 |
| Non residents | 6 |
| Non residents | 2 |
| Telephones | 13 |
| Automobiles | 9 |
| Refused to answer questions by investigating officers..... | 3 |
| Total number having court records | 101 |
| Aliens | 182 |
| Recipients reporting that they have not been visited within the past three months by public welfare visitors or assistants... | 240 |

(Group 1)

| | |
|---|----|
| False addresses, moved, vacant lots, office buildings, stables, garages, etc., and recipients dead..... | 66 |
|---|----|

In all these cases the police investigators have made diligent search to find the alleged recipient of aid. Before a definite statement can be made to you in regard to these cases the police must secure records from the public welfare department which would either show that a mistake had been made in reporting the case to the police or that there is some other reason for what appears to be a relatively large number of false and fictitious addresses or persons.

(Group 2)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Possible owners of real estate, possible bank accounts, aid from other sources | 124 |
|--|-----|

It is, of course, perfectly evident that these cases require a more careful checking of our report with those of the public welfare department.

(Group 3)

The 26 cases found by the police where the recipient reported receiving less aid than that stated by the public welfare department must be carefully checked for possible errors. Again, the 15 cases inconsistent with the basis of disbursements for persons having no dependents must be carefully checked with the records of the public welfare department.

The six cases of residents of Boston only since Jan. 1, 1932, non-

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ERALD 8/31/32

Text of Hultman Report to Curley

Dear Mr. Mayor:

In compliance with your request of July 21, that the police department conduct an investigation for the purpose of weeding from the list of persons receiving aid from the public welfare department individuals not entitled to the same; in order to speedily purge public welfare roles of all persons receiving aid to which they are not legally entitled, and to permit of the immediate prosecution of such persons, there was at once organized in this department a special bureau in charge of a deputy superintendent to conduct the investigation requested by you, which I understood would include over 20,000 cases.

So far, this department has received 2685 names of persons on the welfare list although our organization was created too speedily to take care of the preliminary investigation of the entire number of cases. At the present rate of receipt of names from the welfare department it will be about a year before the police have even the names of those now on the welfare rolls, which you wish to have investigated. It would be especially helpful to this department to receive all names as soon as possible in order that the preliminary police investigation may be made promptly. This is necessary so that cases which are apparently deserving may be separated from those requiring further examination and attention. A complete list of all the names on the role of the public welfare department are absolutely essential if the police are to properly perform their duty in co-operation with your announced purpose to speedily purge the public welfare roles of all persons receiving aid to which they are not legally entitled.

The first group of names of recipients of public aid supplied by the public welfare department numbering 499 were received by the police on Aug. 4. The special bureau on public aid investigation of this department was immediately instructed to take the first 500 cases received and make a thorough police investigation of each case, analyzing the result by dividing the cases into three groups, namely: "Possible worthy," "possible unworthy," "cases possible warranting prosecution," and submit the same to the superintendent of police and myself for consideration. It was thought that this division would be the most helpful to you in determining what policy you would adopt in regard to the public aid situation in this city.

As soon as this analysis and report was made by the special bureau it was decided that before making a report to you it was desirable and necessary to check the "possible unworthy," "possible prosecution cases" with the records of the public welfare department. It was soon found that for reasons enumerated later this would delay any report being made to you for an intolerable time.

In view of the seriousness of the public aid situation, and in order to make a report to you at this time, the grouping was changed to "possible worthy," "possible unworthy" cases.

The analysis of the 500 cases under two headings is as follows:

Possible worthy 294.

Possible unworthy 206.

NO DISCREPANCY IN 294 CASES

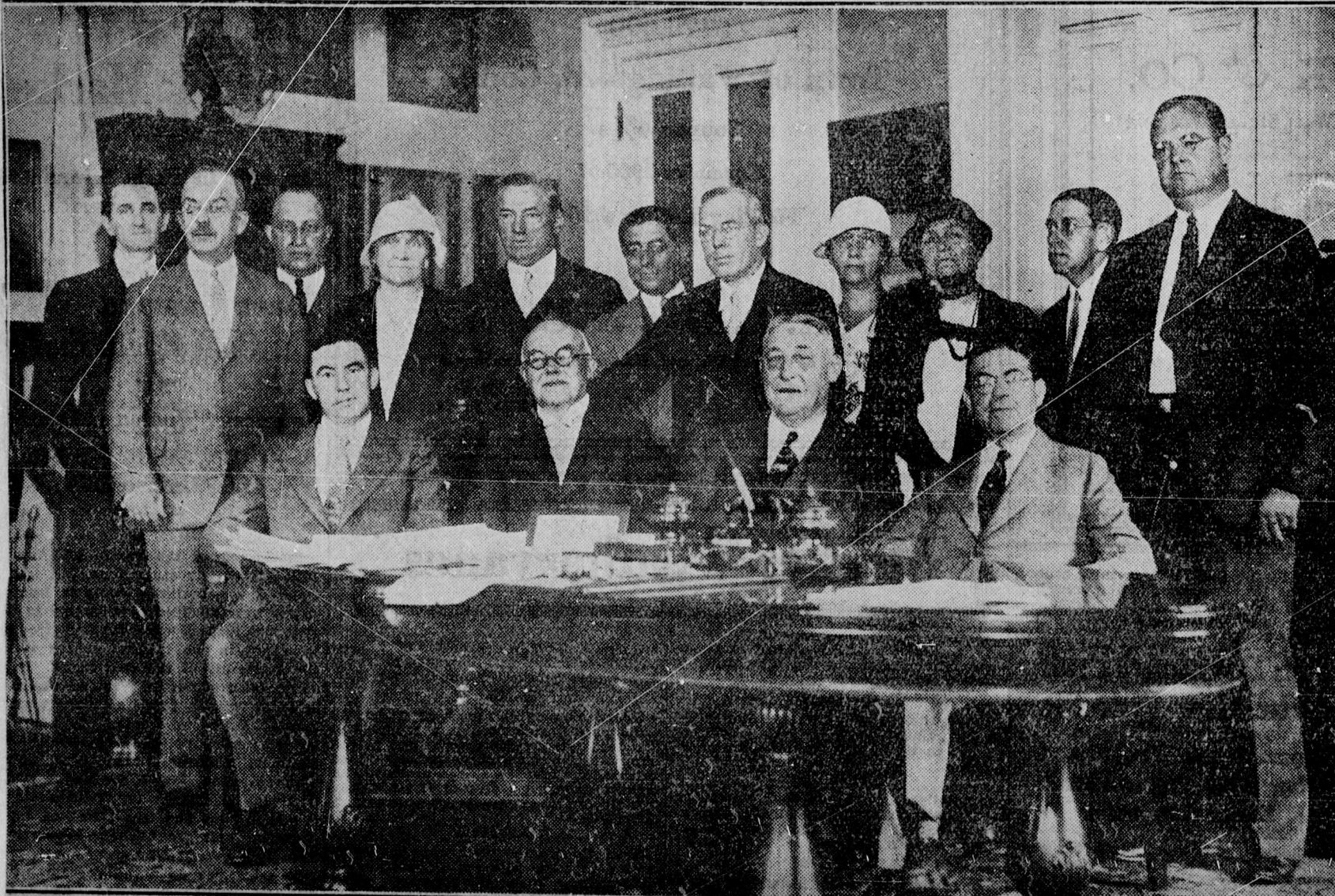
The latter class includes not only cases which from information obtained by the police warrant further consideration by the welfare authorities, but also those cases which would appear to justify prosecution against the recipient of aid or some other person concerned in the case, if the irregularities discovered by the police should be found to be accurate on comparison with the records in the public welfare department.

Under the 294 cases listed as "possible worthy" no discrepancy or question has come to the attention of the police in their preliminary investigation, and unless additional evidence is obtained indicating that further examination should be made, it would appear unnecessary to devote special attention to these cases.

For this report it was intended to check the police investigation with the records of the public welfare department in all cases originally classed as "possible unworthy" and "possible cases for prosecution."

An effort was made to examine the original applications of the recipients of aid to check against pay cards, and to compare other records of the public welfare board with the police report where

Mayor Curley Calls Conference on Welfare



Police and Welfare Department Head at City Hall Meeting

(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

Seated at the Table, Left to Right—Bernard Scanlon, Secretary to Commissioner Hultman; Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman; Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, Chairman Simon Hecht of the Public Welfare Department. Standing, Left to Right—Frank Howland, Special Investigator for the Mayor; Deputy Superintendent of Police Thomas Goode; Overseer Nathan Heller, Overseer Mrs. Parker; Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman; Overseer William Taylor; Overseer Mrs. McManu; Overseer Margaret J. Gookin; Overseer Edwad H. Willey, Overseer Charles J. Fox

TRANSCRIPT

8/31/32

AMERICAN

8/31

TRANSCRIPT

CURLEY GETS DOLE CHEAT REPORT

Silverman Set to Prosecute on
Hultman Findings; Welfare
Chief Denies Record Theft

A police report branding as "unworthy" nearly half of the welfare cases investigated, and recommending prosecution in more than 14 per cent, will be placed in the hands of Mayor Curley tonight by Police Commissioner Hultman.

Copies of the report will be handed by the mayor to the overseers of the Public Welfare and to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, head of the city law department.

Prompt and vigorous action in cases justifying prosecution was promised by Silverman, who said:

"If Police Commissioner Hultman and his investigators have found any fraudulent cases, I wish the commissioner would rush them along so that I can analyze his report."

DENY DOLE RECORDS STOLEN

"I wish he would rush them along at once because my staff is all ready and rarin' to go. We have been waiting patiently and now we are ready for a little action."

Welfare department officials were aroused today over reports that important records, which the police need in court prosecutions,

on the work being done. They made a sweeping denial of the charges.

Of the first 500 cases investigated, the commissioner reported, 206 were found "possibly unworthy," and the remaining 294 "possibly worthy." These latter will need no more investigation, he said.

The possibility of the worth of the other 206 cannot be probed any further, he said, because his investigators are "unable to secure simple information that ought to be on file in the welfare department." He said the board is "unwilling or unable to furnish police with the records."

CITES "UNWORTHY" CASES

He set forth 28 cases of false address, 45 cases where recipients own real estate, 23 cases where recipients have bank accounts, 26 cases where varying information was furnished by aid receivers, and two cases of non-residents receiving aid. These were all in the first block of cases handled by the police.

His men found 13 cases where recipients own autos, 101 with court records, 182 aliens, and 66 who gave false addresses, had moved, or were dead, he said.

Commissioner Hultman gives no names in his report, but has the reports on the cases on file in his office, it was said. He is not permitted by law to make public the names.

CURLEY TO ABIDE BY LAW

After receiving Hultman's report, and the reply of the welfare board, Mayor Curley said:

"Since the law has placed the authority over poor relief in the hands of the overseers for the past half century, and since the Legislature recently refused my request for a change in the law to permit the operation of the department by a single hand, I shall abide by the law and leave the entire matter in their hands."

The overseers conferred with the law department in drafting their statement. Corp. Counsel Silverman was present prepared to issue complaints against the fakers.

After reading the police commissioner's report, Silverman said there was "absolutely nothing in the report that warranted any legal action by the law department."

JOB FOR THE MAYOR AT HOME

To the Editor of the Transcript:

With a predicted increase in this year's tax rate of approximately four dollars and a public welfare graft of two million dollars, unearthed by the police, not by the mayor, it would seem that common prudence and common sense might cause the mayor of Boston to cancel his thirty-day tour of Western States, stay on the job and make a tour of his departments and save millions as well as his city. "After me, the deluge." But unless he sticks to the job he will be overwhelmed while mayor.

CLARE DEARBORN

Boston, Aug. 30.

HERALD

MAYOR INVITES CONRY AS COMPANION ON TRIP

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry was invited yesterday to spend a month's vacation as an active participant in Mayor Curley's political trip through the West.

Not having taken a vacation in the three years that he has served as commissioner, Mr. Conry obtained the mayor's consent to a leave of absence for a month and was then told that he would make an acceptable companion on the campaign trip. He will not only speak in behalf of the Democratic ticket but will introduce Mayor Curley at the various gatherings.

The mayor intends to leave for South Bend, Ind., tomorrow noon. He will make his first speech there Saturday afternoon.

Ghobis

MAYOR INVITES CONRY TO JOIN HIM ON TOUR

Mayor Curley yesterday extended an invitation to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry to accompany him on his Western speaking tour in behalf of the national Democratic campaign. A few days ago Mr. Conry requested a leave of absence, not having had a vacation for three years, and Mayor Curley promptly took advantage of the situation to include Mr. Conry in his party.

It is expected that Mayor Curley will leave Boston tomorrow noon on the first leg of his trip. The party will also include Supt Philip A. Chapman of the city Supply Department, the Mayor's two sons and a stenographer.

BOSTON TAX RATE UP \$4 TO \$35.50

\$68,005,000 Reduction in Valuations Blamed—Highest In City's History

The Boston tax rate for 1932 is \$35.50. It is an increase of \$4 over the 1931 rate and exceeds by \$3.70 the highest previous rate of \$31.80 in 1926, the first year of the administration of Mayor Nichols.

A reduction in valuation of taxable property of \$68,005,000 diminishes the total assessed valuation of the city from \$1,958,010,000 last year to \$1,890,005,000. The decrease is not only the largest valuation shrinkage in the history of the city but is comparable only to a similar reduction of approximately \$62,000,000 in 1877.

In explaining the increase in taxes, Mayor Curley said it was due to two factors.

He cited the increase of \$2,875,526.36 in the appropriations for public welfare and soldiers' relief and stressed as a factor of 83 per cent. the adverse difference of \$4,593,957.08 in the financial business transacted this year between the commonwealth and the city.

This factor involves a marked loss in revenue from the state income and corporation taxes and the assessment of Boston's share of the operating deficit of the Boston Elevated.

The mayor claimed credit for curtailing expenditures in nearly all of the departments under his direct control and emphasized his claim that but for the abnormal relief costs and the loss of revenue, the tax rate situation would have been flattering to his administrative ability and of important benefit to the taxpayers.

The manner in which the loss of revenue collected by the commonwealth affects the tax rate was elaborated upon in the mayor's explanation. He declared that in November when the state disburses money owed to its sub-divisions, Boston's share will be \$3,027,413.20 less than last year. In addition the assessments levied by the state will compel the city to pay \$1,566,543.88 more than was paid to the commonwealth in 1931.

The mayor dwelt at length on the failure of the Legislature to provide financial relief to cities and towns and asserted that the \$15,000,000 bond issue suggested by the mayor's club, would have, if adopted, caused a decline of \$2 in the local tax rate.

In anticipation of the need of meeting heavy abatements of taxes, due either to mandatory decisions of the state board of tax appeal reducing assessed valuations, or to grants by the assessors, the overlay has been increased to 2 per cent. and has been set at \$1,315,745.97 in contrast with \$1,030,987.57 in 1931.

The mayor also enumerated other factors of importance. Losses include \$1,853,197.25 in state income tax; \$853,786.09 in corporation taxes; \$105,931.55 in street railway taxes of which nothing will be paid this year; absence of the Elevated refund of \$1,020,442 paid

Elements Entering Into Tax Rate

The various elements entering into the tax of \$35.50, announced yesterday by Mayor Curley, follow:

| WARRANTS AND APPROPRIATIONS | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| City Maintenance Requirements | 1931 | 1932 |
| County Maintenance Requirements | \$39,457,917.43 | \$40,622,621.60 |
| City Debt Requirements | 3,799,159.63 | 3,785,574.75 |
| County Debt Requirements | 8,555,198.68 | 9,120,769.75 |
| School Maintenance Requirements | 154,843.75 | 162,470.20 |
| Land and Buildings for Schools | 17,558,059.91 | 16,902,924.80 |
| Pension Accumulation Fund | 3,048,701.97 | 506,368.25 |
| State Tax and Assessments | 2,086,124.00 | 2,145,465.00 |
| Special Appropriation—Dillaway House Reconstruction | 4,098,914.75 | 5,665,458.63 |
| | | 15,000.00 |
| Total Warrants and Appropriations | | \$78,789,220.12 |
| | | \$78,967,653.09 |

| CREDITS AND DEDUCTIONS | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| City Surplus and Estimated Income | \$4,591,379.86 | \$2,957,000.00 |
| Corporation Tax | 3,182,882.27 | 2,329,096.18 |
| Street Railway Tax | 105,931.55 | 5,684,661.93 |
| Share of State Income Tax | 5,537,859.18 | 1,258,033.75 |
| School Surplus and Estimated Income | 1,477,890.04 | 625,000.00 |
| Automobile Excise Tax | 1,029,287.54 | 1,484,396.52 |
| Highway Fund Receipts | 678,452.26 | 479,596.00 |
| Poll Taxes | 482,918.00 | |
| Elevated Refund | 1,020,442.57 | |
| Old Age Assistance | 35,849.03 | 325,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous | | 36,670.19 |
| Total Credits and Deductions | \$18,142,892.30 | \$13,180,354.57 |
| Net Requirements Before Adding Overlay | \$60,646,327.82 | \$65,787,298.52 |
| Overlay | 1,030,987.57 | 1,315,745.97 |
| Total Real and Personal Property Tax | 61,677,315.39 | \$67,103,044.49 |
| Assessed Valuation | \$1,958,010,000.00 | \$1,890,005,000.00 |
| Tax Rate | | \$35.50 |

POST

City's Tax Rate Changes

Here is how the Boston tax rate has moved up and down since the war:

| | |
|------|---------|
| 1917 | \$17.70 |
| 1918 | \$21.20 |
| 1919 | \$23.60 |
| 1920 | \$24.10 |
| 1921 | \$24.70 |
| 1925 | \$26.70 |
| 1926 | \$31.80 |
| 1927 | \$30.00 |
| 1928 | \$28.80 |
| 1929 | \$28.00 |
| 1930 | \$30.80 |
| 1931 | \$31.50 |
| 1932 | \$35.50 |

last year; loss of surplus and estimated revenue of \$1,634,379; reduction in school surplus and income of \$218,956 and decline in estimated receipts from automobile excise tax of \$404,287.

As an offset the revenue from the gasoline tax has jumped \$805,944 and the estimated return by the state of old age assistance payments is \$325,000.

A decrease of \$1,670,822 in appropriations for city departments other than welfare and soldiers' relief was cited by the mayor as a matter reflecting credit upon the administration.

He mentioned, as a factor lessening the tax rate, the voluntary contributions of city and county employees to the unemployment relief fund, estimated at \$1,100,000. Debt requirements show an increase of \$545,271 forced somewhat by the higher rate of interest, in comparison with last year, paid for temporary loans.

Mention was also made of a decrease of \$2,542.33 in appropriations for the purchase of land and the construction of school buildings.

SENDOFF FOR MAYOR TODAY

Leaves on Speaking Tour to Aid Roosevelt

With a military and civic parade, a band concert and an entertainment, Mayor Curley will be given an enthusiastic farewell sendoff by 2500 of his admirers this noon, when he starts on a month's speaking tour through the West in the interests of Governor Roosevelt and the Democratic national ticket.

With President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council, who will serve as acting Mayor for the month, heading an honor escort, the Mayor will be accompanied to the Back Bay station by the 2500 marchers, with bands. The parade will pass through Province, Bromfield, Tremont and Dartmouth streets to the Back Bay station, where the Mayor will take the 1 o'clock train.

RECORD

9/1/32

WESTWARD HO!

Western voters who have heard of the oratorical powers of Mayor Curley of Boston, will have their chances to see him on the coast-to-coast tour he starts today. The mayor is shown here in one of his characteristic forceful gestures.



Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, is scheduled to set forth today on the longest stumping tour thus far in his public career.

Curley Goes Forth for 'The Forgotten Man'

At the request of the National Democratic Committee and of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, the party's Presidential candidate, Mayor Curley will swing in a huge circle, from coast to coast.

He will address voters in the principal cities on behalf of the Democratic national ticket and "The Forgotten Man."

"The Forgotten Man" is the name of the talking picture made of Mayor Curley, which deeply impressed Governor Roosevelt. It stresses an appeal for "The Forgotten Man," or the millions of unemployed.

Requests from the Mid-West and the West for Curley appearances have faced the Mayor with a crowded itinerary. He will open Saturday in South Bend, Ind., and will be heard in Milwaukee, Chicago, Butte, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Cleveland and other places if he can find the time.

Meanwhile, at Governor Roosevelt's expressed wish, "The Forgotten Man" film will start showing all over the country. As the candidate put it, he would like this film to be seen "in every city and hamlet" in the land.

It will be a hard trip, physically, for Mayor Curley. It will be an extremely interesting one for the places where he is heard.

We of New England know the Curley oratory, his eloquence, his marvellous speaking voice, his magnetic, persuasive platform presence. They have heard about Curley oratory west of New England and now the West will hear and see him in person.

It will be good publicity for Boston, too, this country-wide tour of the Hub's Mayor as one of the major speakers of the Democratic national campaign.

The fact that the party committee and candidate issued a "command" request to Mayor Curley to make this trip is sufficient indication of their confidence that his platform delivery will be a vote-getting asset to the cause.

TRANSCRIBER 9/1/32

Tax Rate \$35.50, Increase of \$4 Over Last Year

Curley Blames State for 83 Per Cent of the Total Increase

Boston's tax rate, fixed at \$35.50, and officially announced, is a flat \$4 increase over the previous rate and the highest in the history of the city. Strenuous efforts had been made by the assessors to keep the rate from soaring above \$35, but owing to the heavy slump in valuations and the extraordinary demands for public welfare relief, the higher rate was inevitable.

Mayor Curley had prepared the public for a sharp advance in the rate, not only by utterances on the platform but by statements in behalf of a \$15,000,000 bond issue by the State, which was indorsed a few weeks ago by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts. In his statement accompanying the tax rate the mayor informs the public that if this movement is successful, it will mean a \$2 rebate on each \$1000 of valuation in the city.

The assessors slashed \$68,005,000 from the taxable property valuations, making the total for the year of real and personal property, \$1,890,005,000. The only other time when property valuations were reduced to a point comparable with that of the present was in 1877. The reductions in property values is slight, in the opinion of responsible real estate interests which have successfully fought scores of large cases before the State Board of Appeal. Hundreds of cases of abatement are still on file, and this fact, together with the refunds that must be made, caused the assessors to add \$300,000 to the overlay.

Blames the State

Mayor Curley, in his statement, blames the State for 83 per cent of the increases in the tax rate, asserting that the city officials anticipated the increased costs for the poor and unemployment relief, but that all relief bills presented to the Legislature failed of passage. He says the rate would have been \$2 higher but for the economies instituted in the departments, the co-operation of the school, city and county officials in reducing expenses and the contributions of public-spirited citizens to the fund for unemployment.

As was forecasted, the mayor mentioned three factors for the higher tax rate. First, a falling off of \$3,027,413.20 in revenues received from the State, accompanied by an increase of \$1,566,543.88 in the State tax and assessments; second, the most radical reduction in assessed valuations in the city's history; third, the extraordinary appropriations for public welfare and soldiers' relief, amounting to almost \$10,000,000.

"In the annual settlement of accounts in November between the State and the city, Boston will be called upon to assume a burden of \$4,593,957.08 in excess of that of 1931," the mayor said. "Since the total of real and personal property taxes to be assessed on taxpayers of Boston this year," said the mayor, "is \$5,425,729.10 in excess of last year's total, it is apparent that the unfavorable position occupied by the city this year in its financial settlement with the State is responsible for approximately 83 per cent of the total increase in real and personal

TRAVELER

Delivers Roosevelt Song



Eddie Dowling, famous musical comedy star, delivering to Mayor Curley photograph records of the official Democratic campaign song, entitled "Row, Row, Row, with Roosevelt," written by Mr. Dowling in collaboration with J. Fred Coot. Mr. Dowling is in town filling an engagement at Loew's Orpheum Theatre.

taxes.

"There is still opportunity for partial relief in the event the governor calls a special session of the Legislature and that body," stated the mayor, "approves the proposal of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts for a bond issue of \$15,000,000, the same to be amortized from gasoline and automobile taxes during the succeeding five years."

"Authorization of this bond issue would net Boston approximately \$4,000,000," the mayor estimated, "and would permit a refund to taxpayers of approximately \$2 on each \$1000 of valuation, or the equivalent of 50 per cent of the increase announced in the tax rate of this year."

Losses in Revenue

The mayor stated the city's appropriations showed a "negligible increase of \$178,423.97," against a falling off of \$4,962,537.73 in revenue and credits, in a single year.

The losses in revenue and credits in-

cluded "shrinkage" in the city's share of the State income tax, \$1,853,197.25; reduction in the distribution of corporation taxes, \$853,786; absence of any return from street railway taxes, which last year totalled \$105,931.55; absence of the Elevated refund, which last year totalled \$1,020,442.57; shrinkage in the city surplus and estimated income, \$1,634,879.86; reduction in school surplus and estimate income, \$218,956.29, and falling off of estimated receipts from the motor excise tax, \$404,287.54.

"As a slight offset to these unfavorable changes the city's share of receipts from the highway fund shows an increase of \$805,944.26, and use is being made for the first time of the estimated return from the State under the old-age assistance act of \$325,000."

Included in the \$5,665,458.63 which the city will have to pay in State taxes and assessments is Boston's share of the Elevated deficit, costing the city

TRANSCRIPT

9/1/32

See, The Conquering Hero Goes!



(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

His Honor the Mayor Leaves for Western Political Front

RECORD

Mayor Starts Today on His Trip to Coast

Mayor Curley will start today on a swing round the country that will take him to the Pacific coast and back, speaking at more than a score of cities in support of the Roosevelt-Garner candidacy. The mayor will return on September 28.

Arrangements were completed last night for a monster farewell demonstration commencing at the City Hall and ending only when the mayor's train pulls out of the Back Bay station about 1 o'clock.

The bands of fire department and the House of the Angel Guardian will serenade the mayor in front

of City Hall, and after the band concert a parade will be formed on Province st. to escort the mayor to the station.

At the station, while his arrival is awaited between 10:30 and 12:30 there will be vaudeville acts from local theaters, the performers doing their stuff on a stand erected just outside the station. Eddie Dowling, the comedian, will be the master of ceremonies.

The mayor's farewell speech will be broadcast over stations WBZ, WNAC and WAAB.

HERALD

9/1/32

names in advance. The cards are sometimes hard to find."

Goode: "We were allowed to inspect 11 Friday and between then and Monday we received 14 more. I asked for the pay cards Aug. 26 and I haven't got them yet. I was told by Murphy that four cards we desired were not in the files."

The mayor, turning to the Hultman report and touching upon the paragraph about the 101 persons with criminal records included in the 500 cases: "That sentence was put in for a publicity stunt."

AID FOR ALIENS

The mayor made the same reference to non-residents and aliens, and then asked Hecht if the law does not require the city to aid aliens.

Hecht: "The law does not distinguish between persons with a settlement in Boston and those with no settlement. We must feed them if they are hungry. If they have no settlement we are reimbursed by the commonwealth."

The mayor then discussed the charge that visitors have not visited, and asked Hecht: "What do you say to that?"

Hecht: "It may be so. The visitors may have made their customary visits and found the persons away from home. The folders in our records will show whether visits were made or not. What difference does it make anyway? If it is an unemployment relief case, we have the man. He must work for the aid he receives. He must report to us. We have a constant check upon him."

Secretary William H. Taylor: "I wouldn't say that these cases were not visited once in two months."

The mayor: "Why aren't they visited monthly? I understand that each

visitor has 250 cases to investigate monthly. They can make a monthly visit nicely."

Hecht repeated that the overseers have a check on men by their appearance to work or to collect aid.

The mayor: "That don't cover the point. If the police have found in an investigation of 500 cases a number of cases with no visits for a long period, it is fair to assume that in all the cases there is a very great number not visited."

To a question of the mayor's on the reason why false addresses were not detected by the overseers, Mrs. Agnes H. Parker replied, "They made a mistake in writing the addresses. It is possible that the correct address is just across the street."

The mayor then returned to the matter of insufficient visits and asked Hecht for a more detailed explanation.

Hecht: "If you had the time you could."

The mayor: "Yes, but we're paying out the money."

TO CHANGE SYSTEM

Budget Commissioner Fox: "We're going to get the visitors in the field and stop this gathering of persons at the department building. We will keep the visitors away from the office. Only the five supervisors will be inside."

The mayor: "When does this happen?"

Fox: "Next Monday."

The mayor: "How long did it take to put this plan in effect?"

Fox: "The board adopted it three weeks ago."

The mayor next turned to discussion of the cases which Hultman had reported as possible owners of real estate and bank accounts, and of aid from other sources, and asserted that this was indefinite information because a list of such persons was lacking. Then the mayor saw Daniel A. Murphy, chief statistician of the welfare department, in the conference room, and asked him to explain the police grievance that there was a lack of co-operation.

Murphy: "I had no authority to give the records to the police."

The mayor: "Hadn't you been notified to co-operate?"

Murphy: "Not as far as record."

Hecht: "After a conference with the police commissioner we were told we would be notified in advance when they wanted records."

Murphy: "The paymasters might have been using the cards which were wanted at the time."

The mayor then made his own summary of cases reported by the police which he held might be called suspicious. He read: "Fake address, 28; residences in vacant lots, 6; with bank accounts, 22; with automobiles, 9; refusing to answer police questions, 3."

"That's only 7 per cent. of the 500 cases and not 40 per cent. as The Boston Herald said Sunday and again today. The newspapers are taking your report at its face value when it is very indefinite. I believe that there are only 35 cases where there is even a reasonable degree of surety that they are receiving what they are not entitled to. This 7 per cent. is quite a difference from 40 per cent."

Hultman: "It was my duty to inform you of the conditions as we found them. That was what I did. I made a report of progress. I could not make a complete report because of the refusal of the welfare department to give the police co-operation."

The mayor: "Where did you get your figures?"

Hultman: "Oh, you're taking a lot of apples, oranges and peaches and calling them—"

The mayor: "And you're giving us raspberries."

The mayor: "Suppose that I assign Mr. Heller, who is a salaried city official, to work permanently with the police investigators?"

Hultman: "Then I think you'll get somewhere."

The mayor: "In the future reports must be positive instead of 'possible.' It surely is much easier for the police to get a check-up of a case than the visitors. They can obtain quick results. In the future you will receive proper and full co-operation from the overseers and all others in the welfare department."

"It is unfortunate that so much publicity has been given to the report which does not state definitely anything about any particular case."

T RECORD

Highest Tax in Hub's History; Rate Is \$35.50

Announcing yesterday that the Boston tax rate for 1932 had been fixed by the assessors at \$35.50 per \$1000 of valuation, a rate increase of \$4, Mayor Curley said that it was caused by three chief factors. He listed them in order of their importance:

A sharp falling off in revenue received from the State, accompanied by a material increase in the State tax and assessments.

The most radical reduction in assessed valuations in the city's history.

Extraordinary appropriations for public welfare and soldiers' relief.

The mayor said that bills were offered to the 1932 Legislature for a \$20,000,000 municipal relief bond issue, for \$500,000 reduction in the appropriation for pension accumulation requirements and for a distribution of \$500,000 accumulated cemetery fund.

This proposed legislation, the mayor said, would have practically obviated the necessity of the 1932 tax rate increase.

There is still a chance for partial relief, he added, if the Governor will call a special session of the Legislature and a \$15,000,000 bond issue is enacted.

The 1932 rate is the highest in Boston record. The highest previous rate was \$31.80, in 1926.

H E R A L D

9/1/32

WELFARE BOARD ORDERED TO AID POLICE IN PROBE

Curley Assigns Heller to
Assist Investigation of
Unworthy Cases

HULTMAN DEFENDS REPORT AT PARLEY

Scores in Contention His
Aids Were Refused
Co-operation

The department of public welfare was ordered by Mayor Curley yesterday to offer "fullest proper" co-operation to the police department in its investigation of 25,000 families receiving welfare aid from the city at a cost running over a million dollars a month.

Following a stormy conference at City Hall, between Commissioner Hultman and members of the board of public welfare the mayor sent for Daniel A. Murphy, chief statistician of the welfare department and peremptorily ordered him to turn over to the investigating police officers all records and pay cards which would aid them in their search for graft and fraud. Murphy admitted to the mayor that he had held out pay cards and vital statistics until approval had been granted in each case by the board of public welfare.

GRANTED FREE HAND

Granted a free hand in their work of combing close to 5000 cases which have already been sent to them from the welfare department the police yesterday returned more than 100 cases in which they believed they had clearly indicated fraud was evident.

Out of the 71 cases which the police department originally listed as evidencing cause for prosecution for fraud, only three had been removed from the welfare list, according to information learned by The Herald last night.

Members of the police department last night expressed themselves as satisfied that they would not only bear out the general gist of the preliminary report to the mayor that 40 per cent. of those receiving welfare aid were unworthy recipients, but that this figure might even be exceeded.

Police officials declared that they were satisfied that the frankness of the Hultman report had blasted both the mayor and the welfare department into a public attitude of co-operation and had temporarily at least removed the passive resistance which the police have

met from official quarters since their investigation began.

The conference at City Hall was called 24 hours prior to the mayor's departure for the West on a political tour for Roosevelt and Garner.

The institution of a radical change in the methods of welfare visitors to correct the evil of too infrequent visits to recipients reported by the police, also was announced at the meeting. Hereafter the entire time of the visitors will be devoted to field work and more periodic checks made of those receiving aid.

Subjected to a heavy crossfire of questions on his report on 500 welfare cases, Police Commissioner Hultman stuck to his guns and maintained that his officers had not received proper co-operation from the welfare department and his data was indefinite for that reason.

Every division of the Hultman report was discussed individually and attempts made by the overseers to explain, discredit or attack the conclusions of the commissioner that certain groups of welfare recipients investigated by the police were "possible unworthy" cases. The overseers also flatly refused to make any admission of negligence in their department.

After hearing the views of the overseers in the discussion, Mayor Curley calculated that the number of cases of the 500 which actually would prove to be fraudulent on further examination would be scaled down to 69 instead of 206, bringing the percentage of fraud down to 7 per cent. rather than the 40 per cent. indicated by the report.

The mayor declared, however, that investigation, whether or not further inquiry disclosed as high a percentage of frauds as suspected by the police commissioner, unquestionably produced important benefits to taxpayers because it would remove grafters fearful of detection from the rolls voluntarily. Simon Hecht, chairman of the overseers, disagreed on this point, but the mayor was insistent that such results would be proved.

Although the overseers were able to offer evidence that some of the conclusions of the police report concerning graft may be unjustified, Commissioner Hultman scored in his contention that co-operation had been refused his officers. Mayor Curley thereupon obtained from welfare officials pledges that there will be no unnecessary delay in the future in making department records available to the police, and told the overseers he wanted and expected co-operation by them with the police.

Participants in the discussion included the mayor, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel; Michael H. Crowley, police superintendent; Thomas F. Goode, deputy superintendent who has been in direct charge of the police investigation; Bernard F. Scanlon, secretary to Hultman, and eight welfare overseers. These were Hecht, William H. Taylor, Edward H. Willey, Charles J. Fox, who also is city budget commissioner, Nathan Heller, Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, Mrs. Cornelia F. McMahon and Margaret Gookin.

At the conclusion of the meeting the mayor said he would appoint Heller especially to see that police received all desired co-operation from the welfare overseers.

A report of the discussion follows:

The mayor: "The matter has been investigated twice by the finance commission, in each instance by paid investigators. In both instances there were no irregularities uncovered, although the investigations covered periods of six months. There have been numerous charges made to me, mostly anonymous. There were charges during the administration of my predecessor, ex-Mayor Nichols, that the overseers were too generous. He removed the entire board and delegated to Nathan Heller,

now an overseer, complete authority over the department." He had that authority for nearly four years but notwithstanding claims of abuses, crookedness and irregularities, he discovered nothing of the sort.

"This year I delegated the two best financial experts in the city service to serve as overseers, Budget Commissioner Fox and Auditor Carven. I wanted a check upon expenditures. Nearly two years ago I sent Frank B. Howland of my staff to the department. He has, by investigating anonymous charges made to me, discovered 25 cases that were fraudulent.

"Recently after hearing that there was graft and corruption in the department I employed at my own expense two Burns detectives. I sent them to the welfare department. The overseers knew nothing about their presence. They were there day and night but they discovered nothing.

"Six months ago I assigned Mrs. Parker, now an overseer, to investigate the women employees. She found nothing irregular.

"I also assigned Hale Power, an assistant corporation counsel, to prosecute cases of fraud. My every purpose has been to obtain improvement in the management of the department. I tried to have legislation enacted which would replace the unpaid overseers by a salaried commissioner but the Legislature refused to enact the bill."

The mayor, to Hultman: "We're all working for the same employer—the taxpayer. We all desire system and co-operation. How is it that of the 2685 names sent you, you investigated only 500?"

Hultman: "We selected the 500 cases as a cross-section of the entire list of names. You asked the police department for a prompt report. It would have been impossible to investigate every case and comply with your wishes. I set up a separate bureau to handle the investigation. We had a questionnaire prepared for the investigation of every case. The police officer who investigated signed the questionnaire and so did the captain of his division. Deputy Superintendent Goode found that questions were not answered the questionnaire was returned to the division from which it came.

"I haven't made a complete report to you. It is merely a report of progress. The report affects only the cross-section of 500 cases. We couldn't make a complete report because of failure to secure co-operation from the welfare department. At the rate we have proceeded, because of failure to receive co-operation, it would be a year before we could complete the 500 cases."

The mayor: "The report on the 500 cases is an admission."

STATEMENT OF FACT

Hultman: "It is not an admission; it is a statement of fact."

Curley: "Why do you say there has been no co-operation by the welfare department?"

Hultman: "I'll ask Deputy Superintendent Goode to answer that. I understood from Mr. Howland that every possible co-operation would be given the police department. My secretary and Mr. Goode went there to get information essential to the completion of the report. After several hours waiting they were informed that they could not see the records they asked for."

The mayor, to Goode: "Who refused you?"

Goode: "Daniel Murphy. After waiting around from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon Murphy said, 'I can't give you the cards until the board of overseers meets and decides whether to give them to you.'"

"The next morning we heard that the records would be shown us at 10 o'clock. We asked for 50 pay cards. On Friday they gave us 11."

Globe 9/1/32

HERALD

COMPARISON OF ITEMS IN 1931 AND 1932 TAX RATES

The following table indicates in comparative form the various items entering into the determination of the tax rates for 1931 and 1932:

WARRANTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

| | 1931 | 1932 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| City maintenance requirements | \$89,457,917.48 | \$40,662,621.60 |
| County maintenance requirements | 8,799,159.68 | 3,786,574.74 |
| City debt requirements | 8,575,498.68 | 9,120,769.77 |
| County debt requirements | 164,843.75 | 162,470.26 |
| School maintenance requirements | 17,558,059.91 | 16,902,924.80 |
| Land and buildings for schools | 3,048,701.97 | 506,368.29 |
| Pension accumulation fund | 2,086,124.00 | 2,145,465.00 |
| State tax and assessments | 4,098,914.75 | 6,665,458.63 |
| Special appropriation: Dilaway House reconstruction | | 15,000.00 |
| Total warrants and appropriations | \$78,789,220.12 | \$78,967,653.09 |

CREDITS AND DEDUCTIONS

| | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| City surplus and estimated income | \$4,591,379.86 | \$2,957,000.00 |
| Corporation tax | 3,182,882.27 | 2,329,096.18 |
| Street railway tax | 105,931.55 | |
| Share of State income tax | 5,537,859.18 | 3,684,661.93 |
| School surplus and estimated income | 1,477,890.04 | 1,255,933.75 |
| Automobile excise tax | 1,029,287.54 | 625,000.00 |
| Highway fund receipts | 678,452.26 | 1,484,396.52 |
| Poll taxes | 482,918.00 | 479,596.00 |
| Elevated refund | 1,020,442.57 | |
| Old age assistance | 85,849.03 | 825,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous | | 36,670.19 |
| Total credits and deductions | \$18,142,892.30 | \$18,180,354.57 |
| Net requirements before adding overlay | \$60,846,827.82 | \$65,787,298.52 |
| Overlay | 1,030,987.57 | 1,315,745.97 |
| Total real and personal property tax | \$61,677,815.39 | \$67,103,044.49 |
| Assessed valuation | \$1,958,010,000.00 | \$1,890,005,000.00 |
| Tax rate | \$31.50 | \$35.50 |

SEES 35 PERHAPS UNWORTHY OF AID

Mayor Curley Replies on Hultman's Charges

Tells of Checkup on 206 in Report—Orders Board to Help

That there were only 35 persons among the 206 referred to in Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman's report of the work of the Boston Welfare Department who were perhaps receiving aid from the city to which they were not entitled, was a statement of Mayor James M. Curley in a reply he made yesterday to the charges in the Commissioner's report.

The Mayor described the Commissioner's report on the first 500 cases as disappointing. It did not specify the alleged irregularities which it discussed, the Mayor declared.

The Mayor's statement was made in a conference at his office at which were Commissioner Hultman, Supt. of Police Michael H. Crowley, and Deputy Supt. Thomas H. Goode who has charge of the police investigating welfare cases.

Succeed in Reducing Rolls

Commissioner Hultman said that the

report was only as complete as could be made at this time, and that it was made because the Mayor had requested a prompt report. The report, the commissioner said, indicates the way the police probe is leading.

Mayor Curley said that after making what he would call an elimination check-up, he feels that only 35 out of the 206 cases mentioned in the Hultman report as "possible unworthy" cases were perhaps receiving aid to which they were not entitled, and he deduced that this would be seven percent, rather than 40 percent, as had been stated in some newspapers (not the Globe).

Mayor Curley said that he was disappointed in the report, but that he felt the police had already succeeded in the main objective of reducing the rolls of the Welfare Department and that it is now up to the investigators to eliminate all who are not entitled to aid.

Heller to Work With Police

The Mayor said he would appoint Nathan Heller, one of the Board of Public Welfare, to work with the police in their investigations and instructed Chairman Simon E. Hecht to place at the disposal of the police every facility in making it.

Deputy Supt. Goode told the Mayor of the failure of the Welfare Department to cooperate in the police investigation. The Mayor then asked for the name of the person of the department who had refused to cooperate to the fullest with the police, and Mr. Goode named Daniel Murphy, an employee of the department.

The Mayor then sent for Murphy and asked him why he had not cooperated with the police and drew the reply that Murphy had not been instructed by his superiors to cooperate to the extent of furnishing the police with the case records which they requested.

Murphy said that late last Thursday that particular phase of the situation had been cleared up and that the police were now receiving whatever assistance they asked.

BIG CELEBRATION TO SPEED CURLEY

Parade and Vaudeville to Precede Start on Campaign Tour

Final arrangements for a send-off to Mayor James M. Curley and his party, who will make a campaign tour of the West in behalf of the Democratic candidate for President were completed last night at a mass meeting in the ward 8 municipal building, Roxbury.

Theodore A. Glynn, former fire commissioner, presided. At 11:30 this morning the Boston fire department and the House of the Angel Guardian bands will serenade the mayor in front of City Hall.

Meanwhile, a parade with nearly 2500 men in line will form on Province street to escort the mayor to the Back Bay station. The mayor will leave the station at 1 P. M., with his son Leo, and Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner.

At the Back Bay station for the send-off, a vaudeville show will begin at 10:30 A. M. and continue until 12:30 P. M., with stars of the local theatres taking part.

AMERICAN

FIN. COM. AGAIN HITS FIRE BIDS

The Boston Finance Commission attacked the city's proposed purchase of \$42,000 worth of fire apparatus again today, asking that a committee of experts be allowed to examine bids from all manufacturers, or to study the needs of the city and how these can best be met.

"The commission is informed," a letter to Mayor Curley states, "that it is your honor's intention to readvertise for bids specifying again a type of apparatus that only one concern manufactures."

Appended to the letter is a report from the finance commission's engineer, Guy Emerson, criticizing the claim that 12-cylinder apparatus is required.

H E R A L D

9/1/32

CURLEY GIVEN BIG SEND-OFF

Mayor Cheered by 2000 as He Boards Train for Western Tour

Amid the cheers of 2000 friends, who gathered at the Back Bay station to witness his departure for the West, where he will make a campaign tour in the interest of the Democratic candidate for President, Mayor James M. Curley today left the city, declaring that no greater hardship could be visited upon the people of America than the return of President Hoover as chief executive of the nation.

"We have in him no prospects of relief in a time which is becoming more intolerable every day," he declared.

The mayor was serenaded by the Boston fire department band, and Sinclair post band of the American Legion. It was originally planned to parade to the station with the bands, but at the last moment this was abandoned and the mayor remained at City Hall for 15 minutes after the parading groups marched to the station.

PLEASED WITH TRIBUTE

Upon his arrival at the station the mayor was loudly cheered. He bowed and smiled and expressed himself as pleased with the expression of goodwill from the gathering.

The mayor was accompanied by his daughter, Mary; his secretary, Cornelius J. Reardon, and William Saxe. The mayor, with his party, boarded the Knickerbocker for New York, where he will meet James A. Farley, the Democratic national chairman. Tomorrow he will go to Albany for a conference with Franklin D. Roosevelt. There he will meet Traffic Commissioner Conry, his son, Leo Curley, and Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies, who will act as secretary on the western invasion.

IN SOUTH BEND SATURDAY

He will then go to South Bend, Ind., for his opening address on Saturday. He was presented with a basket of flowers by Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, president of the Women's Democratic Club and another by Gertrude Shekkey in behalf of the Michael J. Ward Club.

Among those present at the Back Bay station were Judge Emil E. Fuchs of the Boston Braves, Dr. Joseph Santosso, Mayor Murphy of Somerville, Councillor Brennan, Senator Michael J. Ward, and Joseph P. Lomasney.

ASSAIS HOOVER

Theodore A. Glynn, street commissioner, presided at the station.

The mayor was vitriolic in his indict-

Elements Entering Into Tax Rate

The various elements entering into the tax of \$35.50, announced yesterday by Mayor Curley, follow:

WARRANTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

| | 1931 | 1932 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| City Maintenance Requirements | \$39,457,917.43 | \$40,622,621.60 |
| County Maintenance Requirements | 3,799,159.63 | 3,786,574.74 |
| City Debt Requirements | 8,515,498.68 | 8,520,768.77 |
| County Debt Requirements | 164,843.75 | 162,470.66 |
| School Maintenance Requirements | 17,558,059.91 | 16,902,924.80 |
| Land and Buildings for Schools | 3,048,701.97 | 506,368.29 |
| Pension Accumulation Fund | 2,086,124.00 | 2,145,465.00 |
| State Tax and Assessments | 4,098,914.75 | 5,665,458.63 |
| Special Appropriation—Dillaway House Reconstruction | | 15,000.00 |
| Total Warrants and Appropriations | \$78,789,220.12 | \$78,967,653.09 |

CREDITS AND DEDUCTIONS

| | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| City Surplus and Estimated Income | \$4,591,379.86 | \$2,957,000.00 |
| Corporation Tax | 3,182,882.27 | 2,329,026.18 |
| Street Railway Tax | 105,931.55 | |
| Share of State Income Tax | 5,537,839.18 | 3,684,861.93 |
| School Surplus and Estimated Income | 1,477,890.94 | 1,258,933.75 |
| Automobile Excise Tax | 1,029,287.54 | 625,000.00 |
| Highway Fund Receipts | 678,452.26 | 1,484,396.52 |
| Poll Taxes | 482,918.00 | 479,598.00 |
| Elevated Refund | 1,020,442.57 | |
| Old Age Assistance | | 325,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 35,849.03 | 36,070.19 |
| Total Credits and Deductions | \$18,142,892.30 | \$13,180,354.57 |
| Net Requirements Before Adding Overlay | \$60,646,327.82 | \$65,787,298.52 |
| Overlay | 1,030,987.57 | 1,315,748.97 |
| Total Real and Personal Property Tax | 61,677,315.39 | \$67,103,044.49 |
| Assessed Valuation | \$1,958,010,000.00 | \$1,890,003,000.00 |
| Tax Rate | \$31.50 | \$35.50 |

HUB TAX RATE HITS NEW HIGH

Jumps \$4 to \$35.50 Due to Valuation Cut and Welfare Cost

Increased demands of public welfare and loss in revenue from the commonwealth tell the story of the \$4 increase in Boston's tax rate for 1932.

The new rate is \$35.50 and the highest in the city's history. The previous high was in 1926, during the administration of Mayor Nichols, when the figure was \$31.80.

ment of the Republican party and its candidate, whom he declared stated in 1929 "when the storm clouds were gathering that there was no uneasiness, and that it was only a passing shadow."

The mayor then added that in 1930 "the President said that the depression would be over in 60 days, and that it was Andrew Mellon, former treasurer and at present ambassador to England, who said: 'You are wrong, Herbie, it will be over in 30 days.'

Speaking of the Democratic nominee, the mayor said it would have been easy for him to join the stop Roosevelt movement, but he said that he had cast his lot for the Democratic nominee because he was an able and brilliant executive, a profound student and a man with the qualities of Abraham Lincoln.

City's Tax Rate Changes

| | |
|--|---------|
| Here is how the Boston tax rate has moved up and down since the war: | |
| 1917 | \$17.70 |
| 1918 | \$21.20 |
| 1919 | \$23.60 |
| 1920 | \$24.10 |
| 1921 | \$24.70 |
| 1925 | \$26.70 |
| 1926 | \$31.80 |
| 1927 | \$30.00 |
| 1928 | \$28.80 |
| 1929 | \$28.00 |
| 1930 | \$30.80 |
| 1931 | \$31.50 |
| 1932 | \$35.50 |

Valuations fell off \$68,000,000, largest decrease in city's history, one that recalls a drop of \$62,000,000 in 1877.

The new rate was officially announced by the mayor, who explained in detail some of the difficulties facing the city.

He cited the increase of \$2,875,526.36 in the appropriations for public welfare and soldiers' relief and stressed as a factor of 83 per cent. the adverse difference of \$4,593,957.08 in the financial business transacted this year between the commonwealth and the city.

The manner in which the loss of revenue collected by the commonwealth affects the tax rate was elaborated upon in the mayor's explanation. He declared that in November, when the state disburses money owed to its subdivisions Boston's share will be \$3,027,413.20 less than last year. In addition, the assessments levied by the state will compel the city to pay \$1,566,543.88 more than was paid to the commonwealth in 1931.

The mayor also enumerated other factors of importance. Losses include \$1,853,197.25 in state income tax; \$853,786.09 in corporation taxes; \$105,931.55 in street railway taxes of which nothing will be paid this year; absence of the Elevated refund of \$1,020,442 paid last year; loss of surplus and estimated revenue of \$1,634,379; reduction in school surplus and income of \$218,956; and decline in estimated receipts from automobile excise tax of \$404,287.

TRANSCRIPT

9/1/32

Curley Leaves for West with Wild Acclaim

Thousands at Back Bay Station —Mayor Has No Regret for Support of Roosevelt

By Forrest P. Hull

Two bands played "Tammany" and "The Wearing of the Green"; several thousand men and women cheered and fought their way to the best vantage points; a woman bore aloft a printed standard reading "What Curley for Al Smith in 1928 He Will Do for Roosevelt in 1932"; the newspaper photographers hoarsely shouted for final pictures from the rear platform; there were several times three cheers; and the Knickerbocker Limited drew away from the Back Bay station three or four minutes late, with Mayor Curley making his departure for a month's campaigning stunt in the Far West for Roosevelt.

Five thousand persons crowded into Dartmouth street for the farewell ceremonies, which had been hastily arranged last night by some of the mayor's closest friends, and some persons say without his knowledge or approval, including Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission; Thomas H. Green and Edward L. Englert, members of the City Council. These men and most of the city's department heads, as well as prominent members of the Curley following in the wards, all ardent Smith advocates four years ago, applauded the mayor when he said:

"It would have been easy to join in the top-Roosevelt movement and to follow that fearless leader of four years ago. I chose the hard, stony path, and I have no regrets. Everything that I have in politics has come from the working people. I owe them an extraordinary debt that I could not pay if I lived to be a thousand. I have cast my lot with Roosevelt because I see in him an able and brilliant executive, a profound student of economics and the same qualities which were dominant in that great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln. He has suffered much, but he has fought bravely and has never lost his faculty of smiling."

Roosevelt Slighted

The most impartial observer would not hesitate to admit that it was more of a Curley crowd than a Roosevelt crowd. As a demonstration of friendship for the mayor few occasions in the old political days of noisy rallies exceeded it in enthusiasm; but every reference to Roosevelt's name attracted comparatively little applause.

Several thousand persons had stopped in School and Province streets from 10:30 o'clock until the mayor hurriedly left City Hall in an open automobile at 12:39 o'clock. Others were waiting on the streets scheduled for a parade to the Back Bay Station—Bromfield, Tremont, Boylston, Dartmouth. But the mayor had so much to do at his desk that this feature was given up. He arrived at a

temporary stand in front of the station just in time for a radio broadcasting beginning at 12:30 o'clock. The fire department band, with a delegation of privates in uniform, and the Sinclair Post Band, were drawn up in front of the stand. It was quite the proper thing to play, "Hail to the Chief" and also "Tammany."

For the first few minutes after Chairman Glynn had introduced the mayor as "The Champion of Champions" and as "The man we look to in blazing the way" for the people's hope, Roosevelt, the mayor was kept busy receiving floral tributes. Gertrude Shelley, representing the mayor's Tammany Club, handed over a basket with an accompanying speech, and Mary Gallagher, representing the Women's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, did the same, adding enthusiastically, "The women of Boston love you."

Registration Heavy

On the front of the temporary stand was a large placard exhorting the gathering to note the Boston registration figures of 1928 and 1932, "accomplished under the direction of Mayor Curley." The total for 1928, when Curley was so active for Al Smith, was 299,066 and the total registration which closed last night was 323,726. The mayor called attention to the comparison, saying that "if the same character of work is continued to election day there will be no doubt that Roosevelt and the entire Democratic State ticket will be successful here."

Though the shifting trains interfered somewhat with the mayor's talk, the amplifiers carried his voice up and down Dartmouth street to a considerable distance. He referred to the crowd as numbering 5000 and then proceeded to tell of his itinerary, the first speech to be in South Bend, Ind., Saturday, and the final speech to be Cleveland in the latter part of the month—and then, said the mayor, "If I am alive, once more back to Boston to take off my coat."

Expressing the conviction that no greater hardship could be considered than the return of Hoover to the White House, the mayor made reference to the President's service as food administrator by invitation of President Wilson, which laid the foundation of Hoover's prominence. Wilson passed away, and then came Harding, as the mayor said, doing what damage was possible, to be succeeded by that rugged and thrifty old Yankee, Calvin Coolidge, who discharged the obligations of the Government in keeping with the best traditions, and when foreign Governments agitated the non-payment of their debts, it was Coolidge who said, "They owe us the money, they better pay it."

With Hoover's election, the mayor said, a solvent Government was handed him. He was known as the "miracle man." People were happy and contented and in one year there came the darkest pages in American history. After references to the predictions in 1929 of both President Hoover and Secretary Mellon as to the short duration of the depression, the mayor said that if all those who have suffered from the closing of the banks and the closing of shops and factories will vote for Roosevelt he will receive the greatest majority ever recorded.

With High Hopes

"I start with high hopes," the mayor concluded, "and with supreme confidence in the wisdom of the people, for I see in Roosevelt a man who will do his duty to all the people, a man who proposes to develop a program for a happier and a better country."

It was then a few minutes before train time, but Sheilar O'Donovan Rossa was asked to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," which she did most acceptably.

Then the hustle to the tracks below, the entire crowd trying to reach the track level at the same time. The mayor had his hat knocked off, but ever in his wake were the large baskets of flowers and the significant placard which conveyed the promise that what he did for Smith he would do for Roosevelt. The Curley children kept close to their father and said farewells on the train, but he Knickerbocker would have been in the station longer if a half-dozen usky railroad officials, to trainmen and the police had not exercised their authority.

Globe

WILL GIVE CURLEY SEND-OFF TODAY

Parade and Speech at His Start for the West

Mayor Curley will be given a rousing send-off this morning, before his departure on a Roosevelt-for-President tour of the Mid-West, with a parade and blare of "victory" music.

At 11:30 this morning about 2500 representatives of military and civic organizations will gather in front of City Hall on Province st. A group of bands will line up in front of the City Hall gate and Mayor Curley will be escorted from his executive office to the tune of "Row, Row, Roosevelt."

The procession, under the direction of Maj John J. Martin, chief marshal, will march from Province st to Bromfield, along Tremont st to Boylston, and then to Dartmouth st, to the Back Bay station. The start of the parade is scheduled for 12 o'clock.

A platform will be erected on Dartmouth st, where the Mayor will speak. The train leaves at 1 o'clock. A vaudeville entertainment, under the supervision of Buddy Shepard, will be given on the platform from 10:30 until the arrival of the parade.

The arrangements are under the general direction of Street Commissioner Theodore Glynn. He is assisted by City Councilor Thomas Green, chairman of arrangements; City Councilor Edward Englert, vice chairman of the general committee, and James W. Donovan of Charlestown, secretary.

AMERICAN

9/1/32

TRANS CRINT

5000 Cheer Curley as He Sets Out to Fight for Roosevelt

More than 5000 wildly cheering men and women gave Mayor Curley a conqueror's sendoff today as he left Trinity pl. station on the Twentieth Century Limited for a month's speaking tour for Roosevelt and Garner in the West.

The mayor really began his platform campaign for the presidential nominee before he started.

With floral tributes interrupting him every few minutes, he made a ringing speech for Roosevelt in the station plaza in Dartmouth st.

He likened the Democratic standard bearer to Lincoln, scored Hoover, called the depression preventable and told of his own choice of a "hard and perilous journey" on the Roosevelt bandwagon prior to the convention.

A parade of several hundred persons, with two bands, marched from City Hall to the station in the Back Bay, but the mayor declined to figure in this demonstration and met his adherents at the station.

Three of the largest baskets of flowers the mayor handed to Mrs. Mary Gallagher, prominent Democrat, and requested her to take them to the grave of his wife and son, James. One of the most beautiful of the 25 or more floral offerings was a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley from his daughter, Mary. She did not accompany him.

"If Democrats of this Commonwealth continue the same kind of

work they have been doing for the last 30 days, Roosevelt will carry Massachusetts," said the mayor.

"One of the things I propose to denounce about the Hoover regime is the shooting in cold blood of soldiers who fought for America in the World War, and who are seeking only what has already been given soldiers of every other nation with money loaned by America.

"When this trip is over, if I'm alive, I am coming back to Boston to take off my coat and go to work here.

"No greater hardship can be visited on the American people than the return to the presidency of Herbert Hoover. Within one year after he assumed office, the darkest pages in American history were being written."

Without mentioning Alfred E. Smith by name, he referred to him:

"It would have been a simple matter for me to support one for whom I have the most profound respect. It would have been easy to join in the movement to stop Roosevelt. I chose the hard and perilous journey, the rocky road.

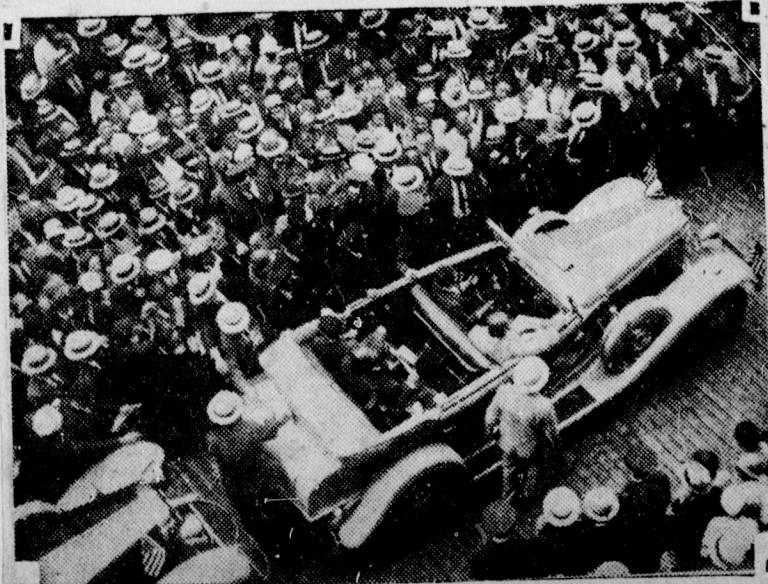
"The same qualities that are dominating in Franklin D. Roosevelt were dominant in Lincoln. And, like Lincoln, Roosevelt has always fought courageously—and never lost."

The Mayor Explains Too Late

Mayor Curley's explanation of the highest tax-rate Boston has ever known is subject to one fatal weakness. The causes which His Honor cites as having enforced the four-dollar advance did not come upon us suddenly and without warning. On the contrary, nearly all of them were plainly evident and foreseeable many months ago. The fact that the cost of public welfare relief was bound to advance very heavily this year became a foregone conclusion as long ago as Feb. 1. Not only the prevailing economic conditions, but also the steady rise actually shown by previous monthly disbursements to the unemployed, made the advance a statistical certainty. Again, the impending shrinkage of income returnable to Boston from taxation imposed by the State was well known. It was a subject not only of widespread comment, but also of definite forecasts in news-statements emanating from the Commonwealth's tax-officials, legislative leaders and the governor himself.

The time for Mayor Curley to take positive counsel from the increase of welfare cost, and from the shrinkage of revenue from the State, was in the framing of Boston's budget for 1932. Drastic reductions of the city's ordinary expenses, to allow for the extraordinary costs, should have been the dominant order of the day. Instead, the regular appropriations were not cut in a ratio anything like sufficient to offset the unusual factors. Had this been done, the people of Boston need not now face the heavy burden of a tax-rate set at \$35.50. Now, when the mayor explains the reasons which have made the burden so great, he speaks too late. The causes stressed in his statement are the very factors which should have enforced at the beginning of the year a policy of comprehensive economy.

TRAVELER 9/1/32 Mayor Curley Given Big Sendoff on Western Trip



Crowds in front of City Hall today to see Mayor James M. Curley off for the West, where he will tour for the Democratic candidate for President

RECORD Talks on WAAB Before Leaving on Western Trip

By STEVE FITZGIBBON

WAAB microphones will be brought to the Back Bay station this afternoon at 12:30 to allow Mayor Curley to say a few words to his fellow citizens as he entrains for the West in the interests of Gov. Roosevelt...

The mayor's tour calls for speaking engagements in 30 cities that will take him to the Pacific Coast

AMERICAN

9/1/32



MISS MARY CURLEY MAYOR CURLEY

Just before Mayor Curley set out on his campaign tour today in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, he was given a rousing reception at City Hall. Little Paul Ottino shook the mayoral hand "for luck for Roosevelt," and just then the photographer did his stuff. Mrs.

PAUL OTTINO MRS. MARY OTTINO

Mary Ottino of 4 Norton st., Dorchester, is holding her little son. Miss Mary Curley, there to bid her father goodbye, stands beside him, while behind the mayor is his son, Leo, and in the center of the group is Teddy Glynn. (Staff photo.)

AMERICAN

9/1/32

BOSTON BIDS MAYOR LUCK IN TOUR FOR ROOSEVELT



THIS GIVES AN IDEA OF HOW BOSTON FEELS ABOUT ROOSEVELT

The monstrous sendoff that Boston gave today to Mayor Curley as he departed for the West on his tour in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket was at its height at Trinity pl. station, Back Bay, when this photograph was made. Mayor Curley

made a rousing address. He will speak Saturday in South Bend, Ind., and Monday before probably 75,000 persons in Chicago. Then he will go farther West, visiting in all about 40 States. (Staff Photo.)

LEO CURLEY TEDDY GLYNN

Herald

9/2/32

Full Text of Correspondence Between Curley and Herald

The following letter from Mayor Curley is made public at the request of the mayor, together with a reply from the managing editor of The Herald:

In the edition of The Boston Herald of Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1932, there appeared an editorial with the caption "The Mayor's Duty," which, in view of the facts, or lack of facts, contained in the report of Police Commissioner Hultman, is both unfair and unwarranted and a gross injustice to a public-spirited group of men and women who have given freely for many years of their time, energy and money in behalf of the needy of Boston, namely, the overseers of the public welfare.

The majority of the members of the overseers of the public welfare have served the city for more than 10 years and during this entire time, with the exception of the depression period of the last two years, without criticism of any character. The work has been most exacting and the time required in its performance has been great, yet they have cheerfully and painstakingly performed the tasks allotted to them and in such excellent manner as to earn the confidence and commendation not only of the public as a whole but of all the social agencies having contact with the needy of our city.

SPHERE OF SERVICE

In the performance of their duties they have broadened the sphere of service to the needy by permitting not only all social agencies but all religious organizations to work with them to the end that aid may be provided for the needy without degrading an individual or destroying the self-respect of the recipient.

The annual expenditure prior to the depression of 1930 was never in excess of \$2,000,000 as against an estimated expenditure this year of \$12,000,000. Many of the members of the overseers of the public welfare have devoted not days alone but days and nights to meeting the enormous task placed upon them as a consequence of economic depression. Notwithstanding the tremendous expenditure of public money and the number of cases that the board has been required to pass upon, there has never been a charge of corruption or graft in connection with the conduct of the department.

The finance commission upon two occasions in the past two years have investigated the activities of the public welfare department and their recommendations have been confined almost wholly to improvement in the machinery for distribution of aid and at no time has the finance commission intimated, directly or indirectly, wrong-doing.

The most capable financial experts in the employ of the city have been assigned by me during the past two years to work with the overseers, and in addition, to ascertain ways and means of improving the administrative facilities of the department. At no time during the conduct of the investigation by these experts have they reported irregularities of any character.

"PROVEN FALSE"

Prior to the drive for the \$3,000,000 fund for private and public charitable agencies in the early part of the present year a survey was made by the public-spirited women and men comprising the fund-raising organization. Such public-spirited citizens as Carl P. Dennett and Charles F. Weed, and the women and men associated with them, would not have essayed the colossal task of raising the \$3,000,000 if they had reason to believe that there was anything irregular in the conduct of the affairs of the public welfare department, and the drive itself would have been a failure if such proved to be the case.

The assertion in the news columns of your paper that 40 per cent. of the welfare cases were unworthy and graft in the conduct of the activities of the department for the year 1932 would total in excess of \$2,000,000 was proven absolutely false at the conference held at the office of the mayor today between the welfare department officials and the police department heads engaged in the investigating work.

The cases classified as "possible unworthy" by Police Commissioner Hultman proved to be, in nearly every case, ones that under the law the overseers had no option but to aid because the applicants were legally entitled to the same. The denial of aid in 101 cases because of court records, and the denial in 182 other cases because they were aliens, and in other cases because of duration of residence or aid from other sources, and which represented a majority of the cases described as "possible unworthy" really did not justify the character of report given the public by the police commissioner. The indictment of the public welfare department without either a knowledge of the law relative to the furnishing of aid in the case of aliens or persons with court records, and the failure to attempt to ascertain the law, is unpardonable. The admission in the report that to Monday morning of the present week, or the day preceding the publication of the report, that a complete examination had been made in but 25 cases did not justify the conclusions arrived at by the police commissioner since he did not have facts as a basis for his report.

NO JUSTIFICATION

In view of the fact that there was nothing of a positive nature in the report as given to the press by the police commissioner, and in view of the further fact that throughout the entire report this is admitted by the use of the word "possible," there was no justification for the publication of the sensational news article and editorial which appeared on Wednesday morning, Aug. 31, in your newspaper.

The overseers of the public welfare insisted that they have cooperated at all times with the police in the conduct of the investigation which was sought by the board.

While admitting that a small percentage of cases are either unworthy or fraudulent it must be understood that every reasonable precaution has been taken to reduce the number of such cases to a minimum, both by requiring the recipients, where physically able, to perform work in return for aid given, and by increasing the personnel of the welfare department by more than 300 per cent. In every case where real evidence has been obtained of wrong-doing the law de-

partment of the city has prosecuted criminally and insisted upon jail sentences, together with restitution, and will continue to do so, but it must be evident to every intelligent individual that court cases cannot be prosecuted on possibilities, they must be certainties.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, and I have lived with the problem, not for the past three years, but for a period of 11 years, the public welfare department has been conducted free from political interference, free from favoritism and corruption, and until such time as there is convincing evidence of a departure by the overseers of the public welfare from the noble standards which they have always observed, I believe it my duty to permit them to function without dictation or interference by the executive department of the city.

Very truly yours,

JAMES M. CURLEY,

Mayor.

Immediately on receipt of the mayor's letter, the managing editor of The Herald sent the following telegram to Mr. Curley at City Hall:

James M. Curley
City Hall, Boston, Mass.

I take this means to acknowledge receipt of your letter as I understand you are leaving around noon on your political tour. I can assure that The Herald will be glad to print your letter. At the same time The Herald will continue to print the full facts around the police investigation of welfare cases and will attempt to thwart obstructionist tactics from members of the board of public welfare and from other city officials. The Herald does not intend that the question of public welfare shall become a subject of political discussion. You personally requested the present police investigation and I believe you are sincere in your statements that if graft and fraud exists it must be stopped. In line with this attitude I ask you to request the police commissioner to make available to the press, such complete summaries of his reports to you as may be completed during your absence.

ROBERT CHOATE.
To this telegram The Herald has received no reply.

Post 9/2/32

HERALD

BOSTON'S BIG TAX BOOST ASSAILED

Due to Broken Promises of Economy, Says Research Bureau --- Still Higher Rate Likely in 1933

Boston's \$35.50 tax rate was branded last night as "the end of the trail of unfulfilled promises" by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau in a public statement, criticising the city administration for failing to reduce costs and making only "minor gestures" in the way of economy.

The bureau, headed by Attorney Bentley W. Warren, charged that the Mayor failed to eliminate non-essential activities, abolish unnecessary positions, consolidate departments and place the purchases of city supplies on an economical basis.

DEFICIT PREDICTED

Unless measures of rigid economy are adopted for the remaining four months of the year the Bureau claims there will be an inevitable cash deficit in the city treasury at the end of the year and a still higher tax rate next year.

City, county and school maintenance budgets had been cut only \$700,000, representing a reduction for the year of only 1½ per cent, the Bureau protested, claiming that even if the contributions of public employees to the welfare fund were added in, the total drop in municipal budget expenditures would be less than 5 per cent.

Still Higher Tax Likely

"Looking forward to 1933, the 1932 tax rate is a forerunner of an even higher tax rate unless city officials begin a retrenchment long overdue," the Bureau's report contended. "Increased public welfare costs, lower valuations and reduced revenue from various sources, have, of course, played a part in causing this year's increased tax rate. But

failure to adopt the logical and prudent policy of reducing other costs to compensate for these larger requirements, has been equally the cause. If that sound policy had been followed, the tax rate would have been substantially lower.

"Most of the responsibility rests squarely with the officials in charge of the city, county and school departments and to that extent the public will hold them accountable," the administration critics warned.

"Early in the year, public announcements encouraged the belief that city officials would choose the only sound method, and reduce expenditures. It was specifically stated that non-essential activities would be eliminated, and unnecessary positions abolished. Departments would be consolidated and purchasing methods would be put on an economical basis.

Claim Promises Broken

"These promises, in the main, have been discarded. The only action taken has had the character of minor and incomplete gestures," complained the Bureau. "Except for the curtailment of schoolhouse construction financed by current appropriations, the actual economies have been relatively small, and for the most part of an obvious nature which could not well be avoided."

"Instead, city officials have devoted their time to pursuing financial rainbows in the form of schemes to bring in more money and thus permit them to keep expenditures at prosperity heights long after prosperity departed."

"Time should be spent in urgent work to make the 1933 budget measures of genuine and not of half-hearted economy. Efforts in these directions will be much better spent than in advocating the \$15,000,000 State bond issue in the hope that by such means the indefensibly high cost of Boston's government can be continued and severe economy further postponed."

SCHOOL ROOMS COST \$24,026 EACH

Dorchester High Building Contract Awarded for \$865,000
—To Have 36 Classrooms

The award to Matthew Cummings Company by Mayor Curley, yesterday, of a contract for \$865,000 for the building of a high school in Dorchester which will contain 36 classrooms disclosed the most costly school building project undertaken in many years. The cost per room will be about \$24,026.

The building will be erected on a site at Washington street and Geneva avenue in the Grove Hall district. A controversy raged for weeks several months ago about the choice of a site.

After announcing the award to the Cummings concern, whose bid was the lowest of the proposals presented, the mayor, in response to a question about the number of classrooms to be provided said:

"The cost is about \$12,000 a room and there must be 70 rooms in the building."

Subsequently it was discovered that the plans specify only 36 classrooms.

NEW TRAFFIC SYSTEM AT CHARLES ST. CIRCLE

Commission Orders Trial for 3 Months—Rules on Streets

For three months a new system will be used in handling traffic at the Charles river circle, according to a ruling of the traffic commission at its meeting yesterday.

Southbound traffic on Charles street will be required to use the new underpass in going to Embankment road, instead of cutting across the traffic circle. Traffic from the Longfellow bridge will be allowed to make a right turn into Embankment road.

The traffic commission also decided to make Friend street a one-way street from Causeway street to Merrimac street. The left turn from Causeway street into Portland street is prohibited for three months.

Public hearings will be held relative to restricting parking on Dwight street and on petitions that Henshaw and Wirt streets, Brighton, be made one-way streets.

In the absence of Chairman Conry, touring with Mayor Curley, Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, will be acting traffic commissioner.

Post

9/2/32

RAPS PLAN TO BUY FIRE APPARATUS

Fin. Com. Breaks With Curley in Condemn- ing Policy

Friendly relations between Mayor Curley and the Boston Finance Commission, which have existed for nearly three years, were abruptly broken off last night when Chairman Frank A. Goodwin made public a report, severely criticising the city administration in the proposed purchase of new fire apparatus, costing about \$40,000.

FIRE PURCHASE CONDEMNED

The report, dated yesterday, was issued to the press after the Mayor had left town for a month's tour of the West. Chairman Goodwin could not be reached last night, but officials of the Finance Commission stated that an early copy of the report was placed in the mail to reach the Mayor yesterday morning, but they explained that "His Honor was evidently so busy getting away to the station that he evidently overlooked the communication from the Commission."

The Finance Commission's report demands the appointment of a special commission of engineering experts to make a new study of fire apparatus on the market before committing the city to any purchase of additional equipment.

Monopoly Charged

The Commission contended that the time had come to end the monopoly on fire apparatus by the American La France organization, which has supplied the city since 1918, when a similar expert commission recommended that this company be given all the business for the purpose of standardizing the fire-fighting equipment here.

The Commission repeated its protest of a year ago that the company was charging Boston more than it was charging some other cities.

Furthermore, the Finance Commission contended, other manufacturers are now building modern apparatus and for this reason the city should take advantage of competition.

The recent advertising for bids by the city was characterised as an attempt to make the public believe that the administration was seeking competition, although the specifications called for 12-cylinder apparatus, which was made only by the American LaFrance and Foamite Industries, Inc., the Finance Commission complained.

Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the Finance Commission, attached to the report a detailed survey of the relative merits of the 12-cylinder engine and other types, and questioned the

Mayor Off on 6000-Mile Western Speaking Tour



GALA SEND-OFF GIVEN MAYOR CURLEY

Here is part of the crowd of 5000 bidding the Mayor good-by as he started on his Western trip in behalf of Governor Roosevelt. He is shown before a microphone facing Miss Gertrude Shelly of the Ward Nine Tammany Club.

Promising to return home in a month with a message of victory for Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Democratic national ticket, Mayor Curley started away yesterday on his 6000-mile speaking tour through the West with the enthusiastic voices of 5000 admirers ringing in his ears and the music of two bands blaring a farewell at the Back Bay station.

He will confer this morning with Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic national committee at New York and leave at noon for Albany, where he will have a personal conference with Governor Roosevelt before leaving tonight for South Bend, Ind., for his first address there at the Indiana State Fair Saturday night.

advisability of the city's proposed purchase.

Urge Competition in Bids

The fact that only four days elapsed between the advertising and the opening of bids was "in itself suspicious," the Finance Commission charged, adding that neither the explanation of the Mayor, nor that of the superintendent of supplies "contains a convincing defense of the criticisms made by the Finance Commission" in an earlier report.

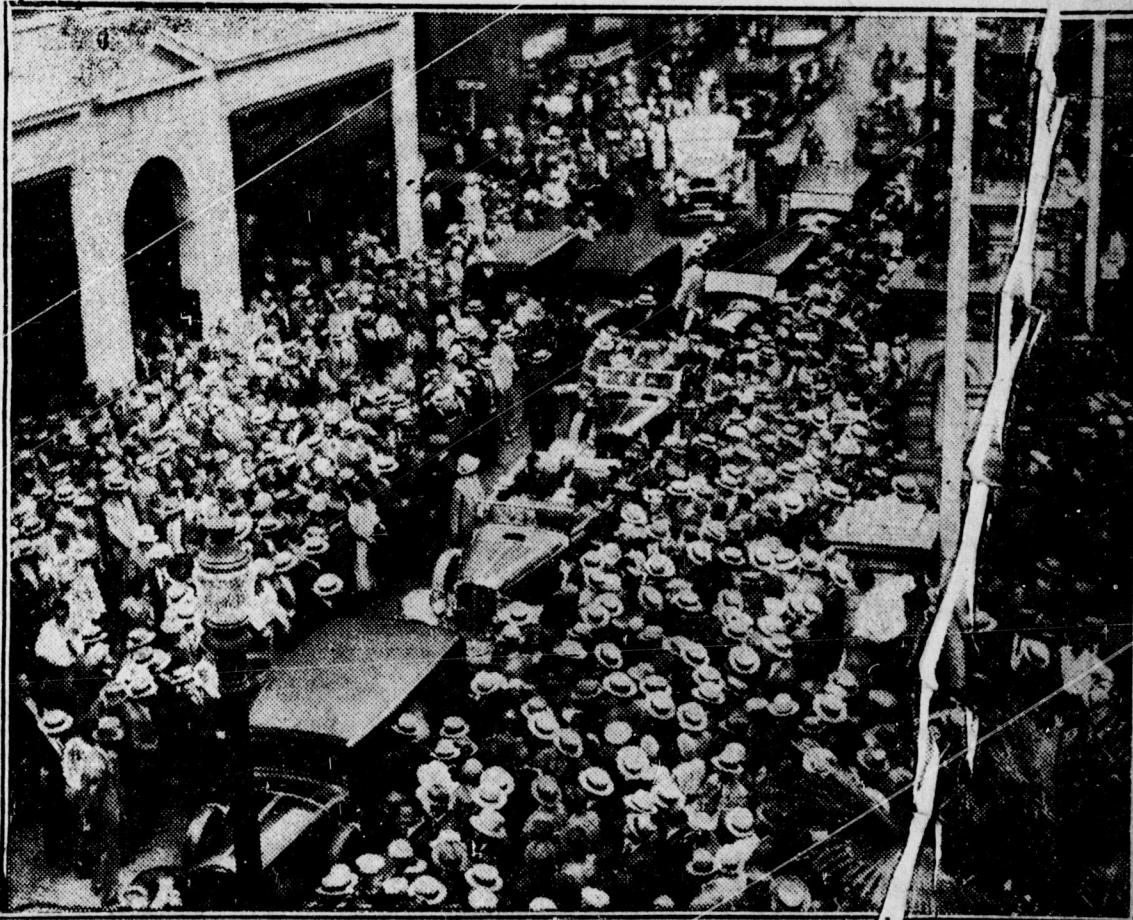
"The Finance Commission recommends," warned the report, "that for this particular purchase your Honor invite by public advertisement bid from all manufacturers, and permit an expert committee to pass upon them; or, that you delay purchase until an expert committee has had an opportunity to survey the field and make report.

"Without intending to reflect upon the present fire department officials upon whom your Honor places the responsibility for the writing of the present specifications, the Finance Commission desires to point out that they have had experience for 10 or more years only with one manufacturer type of apparatus."

Ghobie 9/2/32

HUNDREDS SEE MAYOR CURLEY OFF ON TOUR OF NATION FOR ROOSEVELT

Crowds at City Hall and Back Bay Station Bid
Farewell to Executive as He Departs



THE THRONG AT CITY HALL TO BID CURLEY GOODBY

Off on his speaking tour through the West, Mayor James M. Curley was given an impressive sendoff at the Back Bay station at 1 p m yesterday.

Pres Edward M. Gallagher and members of the City Council acted as honorary escorts in an automobile parade to the station from City Hall. A crowd of almost 2500 bade the

Mayor farewell in front of City Hall. A number of American Legion members in uniform took part.

In the station group were a number of Democratic leaders, including representatives of women's organizations. The Mayor was presented several bouquets. The Mayor was introduced to the radio audience by Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn.

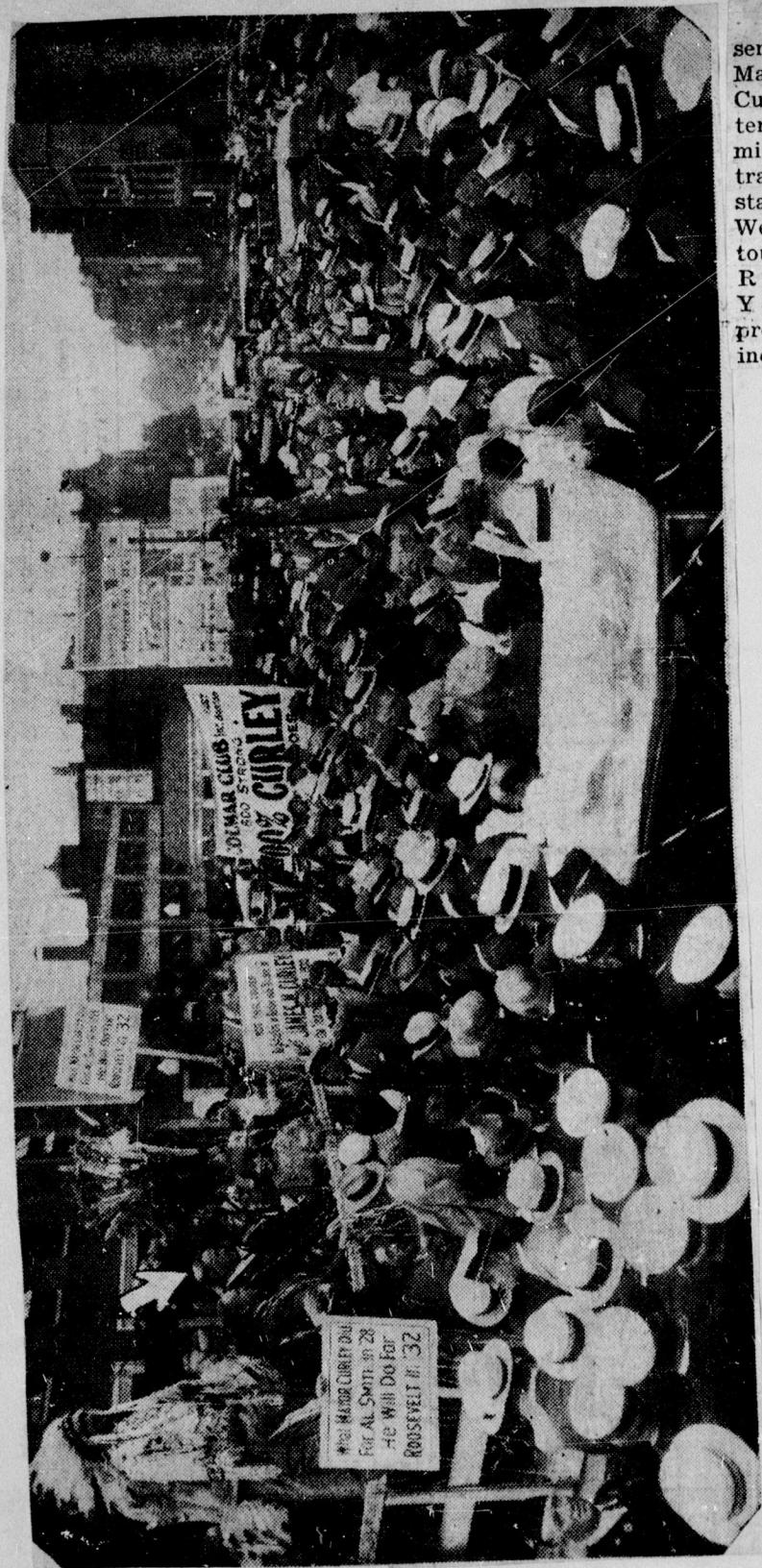
As the Mayor's train drew out of

the station, the chief executive waved a farewell from the observation platform and a loud cheering from the station group. Apparatus from the Boston Fire Department was on hand to contribute to the loud sendoff with bells and sirens.

The Mayor's first stop will be at South Bend, Ind., where he will deliver a speech on behalf of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

RECORD

9/2/32



Rousing

sendoff was given Mayor James M. Curley (arrow) yesterday by 2500 admirers when he entrained at Back Bay station for month's Western speaking tour for Gov. F. D. Roosevelt, New York, Democratic presidential nominee.

Ch 13, 3

9/2/32

DEMOCRATS LIST THEIR SPEAKERS

Ely to Make an Address
at Rally in Cleveland

Curley, Walsh, Granfield and
John F. Also on Roll

NEW YORK, Sept 1 (A. P.)—A cast of star orators, who have been assigned to play leading roles in the Roosevelt-Garner speaking campaign, was announced tonight at Democratic national headquarters.

Five men who held prominent posts during the Woodrow Wilson administration are included. Three of them were Cabinet members.

Two former Presidential nominees, two Governors, three United States Representatives, two Senators, one ex-Senator and one Mayor are also listed.

The Slate of Speakers

The tentative slate, as announced by Robert Jackson, chairman of the speakers' bureau, follows:

Josephus Daniels, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who will do some stumping on the Pacific Coast, address the American Legion convention in Portland, Or., Sept 12 and make several speeches on his way back East.

Newton D. Baker, ex-Secretary of War, who will preside at a rally in Cleveland in October and make two or three other addresses, probably in the East.

Senator Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury in 1919, who will campaign in Maryland, West Virginia and sections of the West.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the late President Wilson, who will begin his stumping in the East the latter part of September.

Breckinridge Long, Washington lawyer and Assistant Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, whose speaking plans have not been completed.

Ely to Go to Cleveland

Gov Joseph E. Ely of Massachusetts, who will speak at the Cleveland rally, and also at Lewiston, Me., Sept 9.

James Roosevelt, the Presidential nominee's son, who will campaign in Maine from Sept 8 to 11, inclusive.

Gene Tunney, who will appear on the same program with Gov Roosevelt at Bridgeport, Conn., Saturday, and will speak in Maine on Labor Day.

Ex-Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who will speak in the West and also possibly in the East.

Gov A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, who will stump New England and the North Atlantic seaboard States.

John W. Davis and James M. Cox, 1924 and 1920 standardbearers, whose speaking dates have not been announced.

Representative Loring M. Black of New York.
Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Others From Here Listed

Representative William J. Granfield of Massachusetts, who will address the Northampton County, Penn., Democratic rally, Sept 10.

Gov Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, who will speak in the West, and possibly in the East, also.

Claude Bowers, keynoter at the 1928 convention, who will be asked to make several addresses.

Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who will speak at Portland, Me., Sept 9, and later in populous Eastern centers.

John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor of Boston, who will make several addresses.

Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, who will speak in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Senator Thomas F. Walsh of Montana.

John Hemphill, candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in the last election.

Many Southern Senators and Representatives also will enter the oratorical fray after Oct 1, and will speak in the South and West.

Jackson will leave tomorrow by plane for Maine to survey the State election campaign.

The commission ridiculed the contention of the mayor that the rejection of the bid of the American La France concern for two pumper and an aerial ladder and readvertising for bids under changed specifications is at all related to the policy of seeking legitimate competition for the contract.

ACCURATE FORECAST

The prediction of the commission, in its original protest to the mayor, that only one bid could be made under the specifications demanding a 12-cylinder V type motor not less than 226 horsepower in each piece of equipment, was an accurate forecast and was followed by the mayor's decision to reject the bid.

"Since your honor has stated," the commission asserted "that you knew the field is limited for the type of apparatus specified, the commission considers your proposed advertisement last week or your proposed advertisement similarly next week as nothing more than an attempt to make the public believe that the city is seeking competition when actually it is not. This is the construction placed upon the matter in the commission's report on Thursday last and it is now borne out by your subsequent statement and decision."

If your honor is to insist on handing out a \$42,750 contract without bona-fide competition, going through the process of advertising for bids as you have done is not necessary for any legitimate purpose.

The commission set forth that in 1918 there was justification for the decision to make American La France equipment the Boston standard but it is pointed out by the commission, other manufacturers have made great strides in 14 years, and there is now available apparatus which the commission feels should receive consideration in Boston.

The finance commission recommends that for this particular purchase your honor invite by public advertisement bids from all manufacturers and permit an expert committee to pass upon them; or that you delay purchase until an expert committee has had an opportunity to survey the field and make report. Without intending to reflect on the present fire department officials, upon whom your honor places the responsibility for the writing of the present specifications, the finance commission desires to point out that they have had experience for 10 or more years only with one manufacturer's type of apparatus.

Appended to the report was an analysis by Guy Emerson, consulting engineer of the commission, of the superior qualities claimed by fire department officials, through Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman, for apparatus powered by 12-cylinder motors.

Emerson challenged most of the claims and concentrated his conclusion upon the fact that Boston has experimented for only a year with such apparatus and that the time has been too short for a real test.

MAKES NO COMMENT

The recommendation was handed to the mayor, just before he left for his western political speaking trip. He made no comment. Because of his absence for a month it is certain that no purchases of apparatus, for which bids will be opened Sept. 10, will be made until after his return.

For the third time in two weeks the finance commission attacked the methods of buying apparatus through the medium of specifications which exclude all other manufacturers but the American La France & Foamite Industries, Inc., from submitting bids.

Herald

9/2/32

RESEARCH BODY HITS TAX RATE

Declares Need for Economy Ignored by Curley Administration

SEES REAL TASK TO KEEP SOLVENCY

In another blast against the city administration, the Boston municipal research bureau last night cites Boston's \$35.50 tax rate as the "end of the trail of inaction and unfilled promises, ignoring the vital need for economy in city government," and declared that "the important need of the moment is to maintain the solvency of the city government, and to insure against a repetition in 1933 of the unfortunate record of this year."

"Looking forward to 1933," the statement said relative to the new tax rate, "it is the forerunner of an even higher tax rate unless city officials face certain hard facts courageously, and begin a retrenchment long overdue. Until now, these facts have been evaded. Henceforth, they must be met to avoid insolvency."

INCREASED COSTS

The research bureau, headed by Bentley W. Warren as chairman, agreed that increased public welfare costs, lower valuations and reduced revenue from various sources have played a part in causing this year's increased tax rate, but asserted the failure to adopt the logical and prudent policy of reducing other costs to compensate for these larger requirements, has been equally the cause.

"If that sound policy had been followed, the tax rate would have been substantially lower," the statement said.

Continuing the statement said in part:

That is the crux of the controversy now waging between an indignant public, which demands economy, and public officials who are resisting it. The people, at this stage, will not be content with excuses or with fine-spun attempts to shift the blame. Most of the responsibility rests squarely with the officials in charge of the city, county and school departments, and to that extent the public will hold them accountable.

These officials admit that from the very beginning of the year they foresaw the causes which threatened to drive the tax rate upward to phenomenal heights. They also knew the obvious fact that the public had suffered so heavy a decline in income that it would be incapable of meeting even the same tax burden as in prior years, to say

nothing of larger tax. These certainties left open to them the choice of but one of two courses. Either the officials must make a drastic reduction in the cost of government outside of public welfare and soldiers' relief, or they must force the public to pay a heavier burden of taxes at a time when it is least able to do so.

Early in the year, public announcements encouraged the belief that city officials would choose the only sound method, and reduce expenditures. It was specifically stated that non-essential activities would be eliminated, and unnecessary positions abolished. Departments would be consolidated, and purchasing methods would be put on an economical basis.

PROMISES DISCARDED

These promises, in the main, have been discarded. The only action taken has had the character of minor and incomplete gestures. Except for the curtailment of schoolhouse construction financed by current appropriations, the actual economies have been relatively small, and for the most part of an obvious nature which would not well be avoided.

Instead, city officials have devoted their time in pursuing financial rainbows in the form of schemes to bring in more money and thus permit them to keep expenditures at prosperity-heights long after prosperity had departed. Some of the schemes fell by weight of their own weakness. Others failed because neither the public nor the Legislature had any sympathy for such palpable attempts to avoid the necessities of economy, merely to make official extravagance easy.

The record of the year to date shows conclusively that city, county and school authorities have not reduced the cost of government to the necessary or the promised extent. Their 1932 maintenance budgets total approximately \$51,600,000, exclusive of public welfare and soldiers' relief. In 1931, actual expenditures by these departments were \$52,300,000. This year's reduction is, therefore, less than 1½ per cent. Even if the contribution by public employees to the welfare department be considered as salary reductions, the decrease would be less than 5 per cent. Total payroll requirements for 1932 are, in fact, not smaller but nearly \$500,000 larger than the amounts expended in 1931.

Likewise, the 1932 appropriation for interest and retirement charges on the city debt, amounting to more than \$9,000,000, reflects a similar failure to save. Over \$2,000,000 of this sum represents the cost of loans issued by the city in the last two and a half years, many of them for unnecessary projects of a distinctly luxury type.

MAINTAIN SOLVENCY

The important need of the moment is to maintain the solvency of the city government, and to insure against a repetition in 1933 of the unfortunate record of this year. Four months of 1932 remain, in which extraordinary efforts should be made to bring expenditures

down to a minimum, so that the inevitable cash deficit on Dec. 31, 1932, may be kept as low as possible.

The time should also be spent in urgent work to make the 1933 budget measures of genuine and not of half-hearted economy. Efforts in these directions will be much better spent than in advocating the \$15,000,000 state bond issue in the hope that by such means the indefensibly high cost of Boston's government can be continued and severe economy further postponed.

AMERICAN

CURLEY LEAVES FOR ALBANY

New York, Sept. 2 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, left for Albany at noon today to confer with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt preparatory to his campaign speaking tour through the midwest for the Democratic Presidential nominee. Before leaving he conferred with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mayor Curley said his addresses would include farm, prohibition and economic questions.

In Chicago, on Labor Day, the mayor said, he would discuss the need of "an inland empire" to aid the farmer and midwestern states.

Mayor Curley will entrain for South Bend, Ind., after conferring with Gov. Roosevelt in Albany. Following an address at South Bend tomorrow evening he will go to Milwaukee for a Sunday afternoon speech.

On Monday afternoon he will address a labor gathering at Soldiers' Field in Chicago and in the night speak over the Labor Radio station WCEL. His itinerary from there on has not yet been decided.

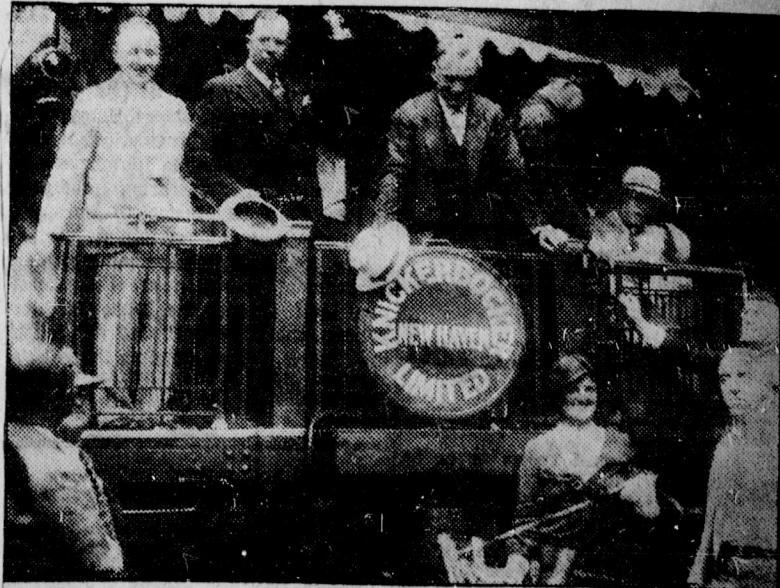
HERALD

9/2/32

CROWD AT BACK BAY STATION BIDS CURLEY AU REVOIR



Gathering watches departure of Mayor Curley on tour of West in interest of Democratic national ticket. Speakers' stand in upper centre.



Mayor Curley acknowledges applause of well wishers as he leaves Back Bay station on speaking tour. At the left, on car platform, are William Saxe and Charles H. McGlue.

GLOBE 9/2/32

RECORD

BOSTON'S TAX RATE ASSAILED

Research Bureau Warns of Higher '33 Figure

Declaring in a statement sent out last night that Boston's tax rate is "the end of a trail of inaction and unfulfilled promises" the Boston Municipal Research Bureau suggests that the important need of the moment is to maintain the solvency of the City Government.

The statement says in part:

"Boston's \$35.50 tax rate is the end of a trail of inaction and unfulfilled promises, ignoring the vital need for economy in City Government. Looking forward to 1933, it is the forerunner of an even higher tax rate unless city officials face certain hard facts courageously, and begin a retrenchment long overdue. Until now, these facts have been evaded. Henceforth, they must be met to avoid insolvency.

"Increased public welfare costs, lower valuations and reduced revenue from various sources have, of course, played a part in causing this year's increased tax rate. But failure to adopt the logical and prudent policy of reducing other costs to compensate for these larger requirements has been equally the cause. If that sound policy had been followed the tax rate would have been substantially lower.

"That is the crux of the controversy now waging between an indignant public, which demands economy, and public officials who are resisting it. Most of the responsibility rests squarely with the officials in charge of the city, county and school departments, and to that extent the public will hold them accountable.

"These officials admit that from the very beginning of the year they foresaw the causes which threatened to drive the tax rate upward to phenomenal heights. Early in the year, public announcements encouraged the belief that city officials would choose the only sound method, and reduce expenditures. It was specifically stated that nonessential activities would be eliminated and unnecessary positions abolished. Departments would be consolidated and purchasing methods would be put on an economical basis.

"These promises, in the main, have been discarded. The only action taken has had the character of minor and incomplete gestures.

"City officials have devoted their time to pursuing financial rainbows in the form of schemes to bring in more money and thus permit them to keep expenditures at prosperity heights long after prosperity had departed.

"The record of the year to date shows conclusively that city, county and school authorities have not reduced the cost of government to the necessary or the promised extent. Their 1932 maintenance budgets total approximately \$51,600,000, exclusive of public welfare and soldiers' relief. In

His Honor Gets a Rousing Sendoff



Mayor James M. Curley, right, with ex-Fire Commr. T. A. Glynn, making address over "mike" at Back Bay station after parade through downtown streets, before leaving for Western campaign tour in behalf of Gov. F. D. Roosevelt, N. Y., Democratic presidential nominee. Military and civic organizations were in line.

CURLEY ON WAY TO CONQUER WEST'

Five thousand persons jammed Back Bay station and cheered Mayor James M. Curley yesterday as he left Boston for a swing of the West as a campaign speaker for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Wild acclaim greeted and sped the mayor on his month's trip. The demonstration was arranged hastily by some of Mayor Curley's friends and was without his knowledge, and some said, without his approval.

Mayor Curley made a brief speech while awaiting the Knickerbocker Limited which carried him to New York.

"It would have been easy to join the stop-Roosevelt movement and to follow that fearless leader of four years ago," the mayor said. "I chose the hard, stony path and I have no regrets. Everything that I have in politics comes from the working people. I owe them an extraordinary debt that I could not pay if I lived to be a thousand."

"I have cast my lot with Roosevelt because I see in him an able and brilliant executive, a profound student of economics and the same qualities which were dominant in the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln.

"He has suffered much, but he has fought bravely and has never lost his faculty of smiling."

Two bands played "Tammany" and "Wearing of the Green" as the mayor boarded the train for New York. He will make his first speech in South Bend, Ind., Saturday night and the final speech of his itinerary will be made in Cleveland a month hence.

1931, actual expenditures by these departments were \$52,300,000. This year's reduction is, therefore, less than 1½ percent. Even if the contribution by public employees to the Welfare Department be considered as salary reductions, the decrease would be less than 5 percent. Total payroll requirements for 1932 are, in fact, not smaller, but nearly \$500,000 larger than the amounts expended in 1931.

"The important need of the moment is to maintain the solvency of the City Government, and to insure against a repetition in 1933 of the unfortunate record of this year. Efforts in this direction will be much better spent than in advocating the \$15,000,000 State bond issue in the hope that by such means the indefensible high cost of Boston's Government can be continued and severe economy further postponed."

TRAVELER

9/3/32



MAYOR CURLEY forgets the carking cares of office on the sands of Brogan's Beach, Craigville. Left to right: Mary Curley, Frank Purves, John Healey, Loretta Bremner, Dorothy O'Shea, Eugene M. McSweeney, Mayor Curley, Rita Brogan, Fuller Appleton. Standing: Frederick Wilson, Francis Brogan.

3 RECORDED 9/3/32

MAYOR CURLEY HUMAN DYNAMO, TEST SHOWS

By C. RALPH WATTS
Personality Analyst

Mayor James M. Curley, whose individuality has been developed on his own initiative, has developed personality.

He possesses extraordinary sagacity for great enterprises, with the dynamic energy to follow a project through to the finish. A profound thinker with calculative ability. Accurate powers of observation are strongly noted in his personality.

The sincerity of his convictions, with well developed traits of concentration and progressive thought enable



Mayor Curley

him to think, reflect, and act upon an issue instantaneously.

Mayor Curley's originality and constructive capacity has been exemplified throughout greater Boston while in the service of the municipal government; same results would have been brought forth in proportion if he was in private life as the head of a large corporation.

The readiness and efficiency which he has developed through past preparation has today created a dynamic figure in the political world.

Not only have folders of recipients of aid disappeared but this week a folder dealing with an applicant for aid, who had waited three weeks for a visitor to make the necessary investigation which the overseers maintain is now made quickly, was "lost" before any decision was reached.

DELAY STILL EXISTS

Instead of the celerity in the investigation of applications which recently has been claimed, because of the additions to the force of visitors, the protracted delay which has been the cause of sharp criticism for nearly two years still exists.

The overseers expect that their decision to put the visitors to work instead of permitting them to spend most of their time in the department offices will make an immediate and beneficial change. The visitors will be forced to spend their time within the boundaries to which they are assigned and with a falling off of 70 per cent. in new applications, they will be instructed to make visitations to recipients who have assured the police that periods of from three months to two years have lapsed without the appearance of any welfare department visitor.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman denied yesterday that there had been either laxity or inactivity by the law department in the prosecution of cases of fraud, perjury and forgery reported by the welfare department.

"If the police have any definite evidence in any case and will report it to me, I'll give them co-operation and action. All that I want is evidence. I cannot go into court and seek a complaint on possibility. The court demands evidence.

"APPRECIATE" TASK

"I appreciate that the police have no easy job to obtaining evidence necessary to criminal action. The law department has faced the identical obstacles. Yet in two years my department has recovered \$27,000 illegally collected by 50 persons and I believe that we have obtained close to 30 convictions.

"Since July 1, 1930 we have obtained convictions in 255 cases of non-support developed from the reports of wives that their husbands, although able to support their families, have neglected to do so. Since Jan. 1 we have obtained 12 convictions for larceny and two for forgery. These are cases which have been definitely determined. There are six cases awaiting trial in the superior court because of appeals from jail sentences imposed in the municipal court. These are not included in the number of convictions. The law department has speedily acted on facts which could be substantiated.

"But this is the problem which the police and the law department face. Whenever it is found that a recipient of welfare has a bank deposit the account is immediately attached. Then aid is stopped. It then becomes the obligation to prove that the person who had collected aid is the owner of the bank deposit. It has been our practice to compare the hand writing filed in the welfare department with that filed in the bank. If the hand writing is obviously the same, we then have definite evidence.

"Even now the law department is waiting to collect over \$200 from a man who put up his bank book as bail after he appealed a jail sentence in the municipal court. He wants to make restitution but he cannot obtain the book until the case is closed.

"I am as keenly interested in protecting the taxpayers as any other official. My department has and will cooperate to the fullest possible measure with the police and welfare departments. But we must have proof before we can act."

HERALD WELFARE FILES BOLSTER POLICE CHECK ON FRAUD

Probe Speeded as Board
Opens Records to
Hultman Aids

INQUIRY HAMPERED BY 'LOST' FOLDERS

Silverman Denies Inactivity in Prosecutions—Says Evidence Needed

Satisfactory progress was made yesterday by the police department in the examination of public welfare department records which are of paramount importance in more than 25 cases in which Police Commissioner Hultman is expected to file a detailed and definite report early next week.

It is probable that the report will be sent to Acting Mayor Edward M. Galagher. Mayor Curley asked the police commissioner to forward the information to the mayor's office.

CHANGE OF ATTITUDE

The sudden change in the attitude of the welfare officials to police investigators and the obvious disposition of Overseer Nathan Heller to comply with police requests for official records indi-

STOLEN WITH EASE

How the clock was stolen or who removed it from the mantel above the fireplace in the overseers' private office has not been discovered by the police but the resentment voiced yesterday by welfare officials to the publication of the story of the theft was indicative of a fear that the thief might be detected.

The clock was stolen with apparently the same ease that the valuable records of the welfare department have been moved. The number of folders, containing all information about the cases to which they referred, which have disappeared is unknown. That the records are far from complete, because of the "loss" of folders, was admitted yesterday by overseers.

Suspicion that some of the information in the "lost" folders might have been of great value to the police ha-

PST 9/3/32

CONRY DEFENDS GOV. ROOSEVELT

Resents Names Called by
Moses and Beck

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry's parting shot on leaving Boston yesterday for a month's tour of the West with Mayor Curley was not directed at Police Commissioner Hultman, but at President Hoover's lieutenants.

Conry took issue with Senator Moses of New Hampshire and Congressman Beck of Pennsylvania because of names they had tacked on Governor Roosevelt of New York.

Conry charges that Beck called Roosevelt "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and Moses named him the "Boy Scout Candidate." Fauntleroy, Conry says, turned out to be all right after all, and the Boy Scouts occupy a very worthy position in the civilization of America.

GALLAGHER IS ACTING MAYOR

President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council yesterday assumed his new duties for the next month as acting Mayor of Boston during the absence of Mayor Curley in the West, where he is making a speaking tour for Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket.

In telephonic connection with City Hall yesterday from Albany, the Mayor said that he and his travelling party had received an invitation to be the guests of the president and faculty of Notre Dame University tomorrow noon at South Bend, Ind., where he will deliver his first Western address late tomorrow at the Indiana State Fair Grounds.

Travelling with the Mayor are his second eldest son, Leo, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman.

AMERICAN

CURLEY HAILED IN INDIANA

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 3 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived here today to address the Young Men's Democratic Club at a monster rally at Playland Park, tonight.

Mayor Curley was welcomed by a delegation of prominent Democrats and city officials headed by Mayor W. R. Hinkle. The Mayor was taken to Notre Dame University for luncheon.

Several thousand persons are expected to attend the rally. Among other speakers will be Paul V. McNutt, dean of the Indiana University Law School, Democratic nominee for governor of Indiana, and Fred Van Nuyts of Indianapolis, Democratic nominee for United States senator.

Ch 8 BE 9/4/32

FOX REPLIES TO TAX RATE CRITICS

Laws Must Be Changed to Cut City Expenses, He Says

Declaring the tax rate increase to be due to factors largely beyond the control of the city officials, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox yesterday issued a statement directed to "three apparently independent and unrelated sources," which, he charged, are circulating the theory that the higher tax rate is attributable to the failure of city officials to recognize the vital need of economy in municipal government.

In detail he gives his explanation of how and why the tax rate jumps, and he declares that the views and beliefs of the individuals and organizations in mind would be more helpful if they contained "something definite and concrete for improvement rather than criticism of a purely destructive nature."

Mr. Fox assured the critics of the city's budget and finances of the willingness of the city officials to assist in reducing the cost of municipal government. He cited the contributions provided by city employees as a means of keeping appropriations for unemployment relief from being too burdensome on the taxpayers.

The Budget Commissioner says existing laws and regulations must be either changed or abrogated before any appreciable reduction in the cost of government can be made.

Hampered by Laws

"City officials," Budget Commissioner Fox says in his statement, "are ready and anxious to reduce the cost of government but find themselves hampered and fettered by preventive laws and regulations not of their own

factors making up the total of \$40,700,000 included in this year's tax levy for city maintenance requirements will substantiate this statement. Approximately 80 percent of this total covers appropriations for payroll requirements and public welfare and soldiers' relief disbursements.

"The payrolls of the city include the names of approximately 12,700 persons. The compensation of approximately 25 percent of this number is directly regulated by statute and the remaining 75 percent has the protection of Civil Service laws and rules, providing for the adjudication by law of any attempt on the part of city officials to lower compensation or abolish positions.

Relief Mandatory

"Insofar as the welfare and relief disbursements are concerned, the laws of the State make mandatory on the cities of the Commonwealth the aiding of persons in need; the relief of soldiers in distress; provision for widowed mothers and their families; and assistance to persons over the age of 70. Under this mandate, in times of distress, like the present, city officials are bound to provide adequate appropriations for the relief of the needy and unfortunate.

"Analyzing the remaining 20 percent of city maintenance requirements, we find that approximately two-thirds of the total, or \$5,000,000, provides for such necessary and elementary services as lighting of city streets; care of citizens in State sanatoria; removal and disposal of waste; police listings; purchase of food, fuel and medicines for hospitals and institutions; advertising of elections and tax sales; rental of hired property and telephone and telegraphic communication.

"The remaining \$3,000,000 covers largely appropriations for the repair and upkeep of city property and equipment; and the purchase of departmental supplies, materials and equipment.

"Admitting, for the sake of argument, it is possible to secure savings in these items by deferring expenditures, it must be evident that even under such a policy, the savings to be realized will never approach the millions of dollars suggested by individuals and organizations outside City Hall.

Criticizes Comparisons

"It is an accepted statistical principle that comparisons to be just and equitable must be made on comparable bases. The tax rate of the city is determined on the basis of appropriations from year to year, consequently if the rates of two years are to be compared the only sound basis for such a comparison is on the basis of appropriations. To compare appropriations of one year with the expenditures of a previous year is neither sound nor equitable."

"One of the sources previously mentioned has seen fit, in commenting on this year's tax rate, to make a comparison between last year's expenditures for city, county and school departments, exclusive of public welfare and soldiers' relief, and this year's appropriations, in order to support its contention that the reduction reflected in this year's tax rate for these purposes is only \$700,000, or 1½ percent less than last year."

Appropriations Cut 4 Percent

"Such a comparison conveniently ignores the fact that the appropriations of the current year for these purposes show a reduction in excess of \$2,300,000 from the appropriations last year, or a percentage reduction of more than 4 percent."

"Again, on the subject of payroll requirements, this same source, by comparing payroll expenditures of

ADVERTISING 9/4/32

rent year, announces an increase of almost \$500,000.

"Insofar as the only fair basis of comparison stands, namely the appropriations of the two years, the fact is that budget appropriations for personal service in 1932 are approximately \$350,000 less than similar appropriations in 1931."

"If we add to this figure the estimated amount of voluntary contributions by employees, namely \$1,800,000, it must be evident that the actual appropriations to be utilized this year for the payment of salaries and wages will be \$2,100,000 less than in 1931."

Herald

2 PAYMASTERS SHORT \$500 IN WELFARE FUNDS

Believed Guilty of Negligence and Laxity by Police Probers

BOSTON EMPLOYES ARE TRANSFERRED

No Prosecution to Be Made—Restitution Is Ordered

A shortage of \$500 has been discovered in the accounts of two paymasters of the department of public welfare and is being investigated by police, who believe the paymasters were guilty of negligence and laxity and the money stolen by an aid recipient. This was confirmed last night by a member of the board of overseers.

That \$500 was missing was discovered when the paymasters' funds were checked at the conclusion of an afternoon's business about five weeks ago. The checkup failed to reveal whether a paymaster, who had left the office at noon, or his colleague, to whom he had turned over his funds, was at fault.

Both men have been held liable and have been transferred to other divisions of the department and ordered to make restitution. Civil service regulations, which oblige the overseers to sustain summary removals to judicial satisfaction, are understood to have swayed the overseers to a decision not to dismiss the two paymasters.

SUSPECTS "AID MAN"

The overseer who confirmed the report when questioned by The Herald expressed the view that "some old man

lifted it." He said, "You know, we help some pretty bad specimens, as well as some darn nice people."

That no prosecution will be attempted by the city was indicated when Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, declared when informed of the shortage, "I don't think that's so important. If a bank were handling \$12,000,000 a year and \$500 was discovered missing, nobody would think much about it. It's liable to happen to anybody handling so much money."

He said the city legal department had not been informed of the shortage. "Whoever is short will have to make good, of course," he said.

The bonding company which guarantees the city against embezzlement by custodians of money of the welfare department has been told of the shortage, but no request has been made upon the company to assume the \$500 loss.

Both the probe by police detectives and inquiry by the overseers, whose perturbation forced by disclosures of widespread fraud and perjury by recipients of aid has been increased by apprehension of public reaction to the revelation of the shortage of \$500, has been carried on in secret.

Only laxity and negligence, and no suspicion of larceny, has been charged to the two paymasters in the investigation. Police have centred their activity on the recipients of aid paid on the day in question, but thus far have made no progress.

MONEY NOT COUNTED

According to the overseer who confirmed the reports of the shortage, it occurred when one of the paymasters, who had a half day's vacation owed him, obtained permission to leave at noon. He turned over his supply of cash to another paymaster, with no count of the money being made in the transaction. The shortage was not discovered until a check of the day's disbursements with the cash balance was made when the office closed.

Since the incident the overseers, who have been unable to obtain indemnifying insurance against theft or loss of funds, have been striving to discover some bonding company which would provide such protection.

Denial was made yesterday by a member of the board of overseers that the laxity revealed by the theft of the money is characteristic of the various divisions of the department. It was asserted that the continued absence of Secretary Walter V. McCarthy, who has been on vacation and sick leave for about five years, is a serious handicap to the overseers.

McCarthy's frequent vacations, attributed to overwork, or to illness resulting from too close application to his duties, have become a subject of comment and criticism. He is the principal, if not the only executive of the department, possessed of complete knowledge of its various activities. His subordinates adhere rigidly to a system which forbids the dissemination of any information and for which McCarthy is described as responsible.

BUDGET CHIEF DEFENDS MAYOR ON CITY COST

Outside Organizations and Individuals to Blame in Jump, Fox Says

Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox yesterday hit out sharply at critics of Mayor Curley's administration, following the increase in the Boston tax rate.

The theory that the increase is attributable to the failure of the city government to recognize the vital needs of economy rather than to factors largely beyond the control of the city officials, the commissioner declared, has been advanced by three apparently independent and unrelated sources.

HAMPERED BY LAWS

He declared that a rapid survey of the various factors making up the total of \$40,700,000 included in this year's tax levy for city maintenance requirements will substantiate the fact that city officials are ready and anxious to reduce the cost of government but find themselves fettered by preventive laws and regulations not of their own making.

Approximately 80 per cent of the \$40,700,000 total, Fox stressed, covers appropriations for payroll requirements and public welfare and soldiers' relief disbursements. Of the 12,700 persons on the payroll, he revealed, about 25 per cent is directly regulated by statutes and the remaining 75 per cent are protected by civil service laws and regulations.

MUNICIPAL COSTS

Analyzing the remaining 20 per cent, the budget commissioner pointed to the fact that two-thirds of this total, or \$5,000,000, provides for such necessary and elementary services as street lighting, removal and disposal of waste, care of citizens in state sanatoria, police listings, purchase of food, fuel and medicine for hospitals and institutions, advertising of elections and tax sales, rental of hired property, and telephone and telegraphic communication.

"Admitting for the sake of argument, it is possible to secure savings in these items by deferring expenditures, it must be evident that even under such a policy the savings to be realized will never approach the millions of dollars suggested by individuals and organizations outside City Hall," Fox contended.

Herald 9/4/32

Fox Says Civil Service Rules Prevent Decrease in Payrolls

Budget Commissioner Replies to Critics of Officials
On Tax Increase

WELFARE RELIEF ALSO MANDATORY

Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, replying to critics who have charged city officials with laxity permitting a \$4 increase in the Boston tax rate, declared yesterday that statutory laws and civil service regulations prevent any substantial decreases in payrolls and welfare and soldiers' relief costs. He said these were the only items of municipal expense which could be markedly reduced.

In a statement issued at City Hall he pointed out that these three factors absorb approximately 80 per cent. of city maintenance requirements, and charged outspoken opponents of the increased tax rate with having overlooked this fact and stressed indefinite generalities instead of enumerating specific methods by which expenditures might be curtailed.

COST OF GOVERNMENT

At the same time, he tacitly admitted that he felt the cost of local government should be reduced, although he asserted that the hands of Boston city officials are tied by civil service laws and rules which provide for judicial determination of decisions of city officers to abolish positions or reduce salaries.

"The necessity for reducing governmental expenditures," said Fox, "is universally accepted but, over and beyond the necessity is the all important question of where and how such reductions shall be made. To blandly announce that city costs be reduced by millions of dollars is not sufficient, for to make the announcement worth while, it should be accompanied by specific and detailed suggestions as to just how these reductions may be secured."

Commissioner Fox is an expert in the preparation of municipal budgets and the sole complaint against him by department heads can be boiled down to the summation that he is overzealous in protecting the interests of the taxpayers.

In his statement Fox asserted: "City officials are ready and anxious to reduce the cost of government but find themselves hampered and fettered by preventive laws and regulations not of their own making. A rapid survey of the various factors making up the total of \$40,700,000 included in this year's tax levy for city maintenance requirements will substantiate this statement. Approximately 80 per cent. of this total covers appropriations for payroll requirements and public welfare and soldiers' relief disbursements.

CITY PAYROLLS

"The payrolls of the city include the names of approximately 12,700 persons. The compensation of approximately 25 per cent. of this number is directly regulated by statute and the remaining 75 per cent. has the protection of

sections 43 and 45 of the civil service laws and rules, providing for the adjudication by law of any attempt on the part of the city officials to lower compensation or abolish positions.

"It stands to reason, therefore, that before any appreciable reduction can be made in appropriations for personal service, that existing laws and regulations must be either amended or abrogated and city officials granted the necessary authority to cope with the situation as the needs of the times dictate."

Fox added that the "voluntary contributions" to the welfare department fund made by city officials and employees proves that department heads have taken cognizance of the need to reduce payroll expenditures.

"In so far as welfare and soldiers' relief disbursements are concerned," continued Fox, "the laws of the state make mandatory on cities the aiding of the persons in need; the relief of soldiers in distress; provision for widowed mothers and their families, and assistance to persons over the age of 70 years. Under this mandate, in time of distress like the present, city officials are bound to provide adequate appropriations for the relief of the needy and the unfortunate.

MAINTENANCE ANALYSIS

"Analyzing the remaining 20 per cent. of city maintenance requirements, we find that approximately two-thirds of the total of \$5,000,000 provides for such necessary and elementary services as lighting of city streets; care of citizens in state sanatoria; removal and disposal of waste; police listings; purchase of food, fuel and medicines for hospitals and institutions; advertising of elections and tax sales; rental of hired property and telephone and telegraphic communications.

"The remaining \$3,000,000 covers largely appropriations for the repair and upkeep of city property and equipment, and the purchase of departmental supplies, materials and equipment. Admitting, for the sake of argument, it is possible to secure savings in these items by deferring expenditures, it must be evident that even under such a policy, the savings to be realized will never approach the millions of dollars suggested by individuals and organizations outside City Hall."

Fox argued that it is unfair to base conclusions upon a comparison of tax rates for two years unless there is also a comparison of appropriations. He stressed the fact that appropriations this year for city, county and school departments, excluding welfare and soldiers' relief, were \$2,300,000 less than in 1931, or a reduction in excess of 4 per cent. He likewise met the criticism that payrolls have increased this year by \$500,000 by the claim that budget appropriations for personal service in 1932 are \$300,000 lower than last year. Adding to this actual decrease the contribution of \$1,800,000 to welfare funds by city and county employees, Fox claims a legitimate decrease of \$2,100,000.

Globe 9/4/32

LABOR DAY PROGRAM ON BOSTON COMMON

Local Unions Sponsoring Observance Tomorrow

Organized labor in Boston will hold its annual observance of Labor Day tomorrow at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common. The program, arranged by a committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, headed by Francis P. Fenton, will occupy the hour from 11 a m to 12 noon and will follow directly an hour's concert by Ives' Military Band, and will be broadcast over WNAC.

Chairman Fenton will open the program with a brief address and present J. Arthur Moriarty, president of the C. L. U., who will preside. The speakers will include James T. Moriarty, former president of the C. L. U. and now president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor; Mary V. Murphy; a representative of Mayor Curley; Thomas Mullen or Edward A. Gallagher of the City Council; Senator John J. Kearney, treasurer of the C. L. U., and possibly John W. McCormack, member of Congress from South Boston. Congressman McCormack has formally accepted the invitation to be present and his appearance there will depend on his ability to keep the appointment.

The trend of the addresses will be an effort to find some solution of the economic problems of the day. Politics, according to Chairman Fenton, will be "out."

Beach Outing Later

Following the formal speaking program, Labor and its friends will join in the Labor Day revel, which has become an annual occurrence. This will be held at Pemberton, where upwards of 2500 gathered for the carnival, dinner, dancing and sports a year ago, and at least that number is expected tomorrow, judging by the demand for tickets.

Boats for Pemberton will begin leaving Rowe's Wharf at 9:30 a m and will leave at 15 minutes past the hour thereafter. A large number of those attending the Common exercises will try to leave on the 12:15 boat. Dinner will be served to the labor group at Pemberton Inn at 2 p m. There will be no formal speaking.

The afternoon will be devoted to social diversion and sports. There will be a baseball game between the Boston C. L. U. and the Building Trades Council for a cup, donated by John W. Newman, who is counsel for a number of unions. A tug-of-war will enlist the best efforts of a number of notable teams—Leominster, St Catherine's of Charleston, St James' of Haverhill, Concord and Brookton teams. It will be for a cup given by John A. Keliher, Sheriff of Suffolk County. There will be a cup for weight-throwing, donated by A. R. Lopez, a printer.

Track and field events will be conducted under the direction of a committee of which Charles O'Donnell is chairman, assisted by William Walsh and Michael J. O'Hare. These sports will include weight-throwing, shot-putting and track events. There also will be all forms of aquatic sports in the large pool back of the inn.

Herald

9/5/32

RECORD

VISITORS TOLD TO PROBE ALL RECEIVING AID

Overseers Act Following
Disclosures Made by
Police Department

ORDERS GO INTO EFFECT TOMORROW

Cut in Lists and Reducing
Fraud to Minimum Ex-
pected to Result

An order from the overseers of the public welfare to its staff of visitors, calling for an immediate, thorough and personal investigation of all persons now receiving assistance from the city, last night was the board's answer to violent criticism and charges that at least \$2,000,000 of taxpayers' money has been wasted in fraud.

Forced to act by the disclosures of police investigators, the board, beginning tomorrow, will send its visitors out to make continuous and frequent visits to every person receiving aid, to the end that the list of unworthy recipients and the amount expended for relief shall be reduced to the minimum.

One of the sharpest charges of police investigators was that families and others receiving aid were not visited for periods of from six months to two years, and that considerable fraud and perjury had been the result.

It is expected that the new policy, to be launched tomorrow, will result in an immediate and startling reduction of the length of the welfare lists.

City officials have charged that the board's visitors, instead of fulfilling their duty of investigating recipients of aid, have spent a large part of their time in the upholstered chairs at the Chardon Street home.

VISITORS TO GET BUSY

By the orders issued yesterday, from now on visitors will not be permitted to spend their time in offices of the department, but must devote their time and their best efforts, under the eyes of supervisors, to continuous visits at the addresses contained on the city's relief rolls.

New applications for aid are so few in number that the board's staff of visitors should have no difficulty in keeping in touch with all persons who depend on the city for charity, police said

City officials last night emphasized the need for great care in cutting the expenses of the welfare board. There is little chance that funds for relief will be available in the closing weeks of the year, they declared, pointing out that the city's appropriation power has been exhausted and that no other source, except the unexpended balances of other departments, can be drawn upon for additional welfare funds.

It was urged that the welfare board visitors co-operate with police investigators in ridding the city's aid lists of all unworthy cases of charity as soon as possible.

The turn in the affairs of the welfare department was reached a week ago, largely as a result of the exposure of conditions by The Herald, and there has been no doubt that overseers of the public welfare department, despite their appearance of satisfaction, have been thoroughly alarmed by disclosures of the enormous waste of taxpayers' money through fraud.

Fearful of further disclosures by police investigators, they no longer accept the assurances of salaried workers of the board that there has been no fraud, and have issued vigorous orders demanding immediate action by the staff of visitors.

During the past two years all changes in the policy of the board have been literally forced on it, and in two instances the proposals for change originated with officials not connected with the board.

One forced the downward revision of the food budget on which family allowances are based and resulted in a huge saving. The other was the decrease in the weekly dole ordered by Mayor Curley despite the strong protests of the overseers.

Had the two changes not been made, there is no doubt that the city's power of appropriation would not have been adequate to meet the demands of the board of public welfare this year.

The new order will inaugurate the third major change in the board's policy, and an immediate and startling decrease in costs is anticipated as a result.

Acting Mayor Talks to Labor on Common

A prophecy of a five-hour day in order that there may be work for every worker was uttered yesterday by acting-Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, President of Boston City Council, at a Labor and Church meeting at Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common in preliminary observance of Labor Day.

The program called for addresses by President J. Arthur Moriarty of the Central Labor Union; Robert Dexter, head of the social service branch of the American Unitarian Association, presiding; Rev. George P. O'Connor, rector of St. Mary's church, Dedham; Rabbi Beryl D. Cohan of Temple Israel and others, with music by the Salvation Army band.

After paying tribute to organized labor, acting Mayor Gallagher, representing the city in the absence of Mayor Curley, dwelt upon the unemployment problem, then went on:

ONLY ONE SOLUTION

"There can be but one solution to this problem—we must provide work for every worker in order that he or she may produce his or her share of our country's common product as every man or woman in industry must have money to buy the necessities of life.

"I firmly believe we are coming to the five-hour day and that the hours of the week in the matter of production must be decreased if all deserving persons are to have employment. There can be only one answer to the problem of national unemployment, and that is the creation of jobs. With unemployment that may reach 13,000,000 of men and women by January 1, 1933, we have done nothing to create the millions of jobs that are necessary, and the federal relief bills, while they can provide somewhat in construction and relief for urgent needs, cannot create 11,000,000 jobs for the unemployed."

ON COMMON TODAY

The Boston Central Labor Union will hold its annual observance today with a mass meeting on Boston Common from 10 a. m. until noon, a noon dinner followed by an outing at Pemberton.

Mayor Curley, though he is on a speaking tour in the west, will give his usual Labor Day speech to local people in Chicago and his words will be broadcast over radio station WCFL.

The program throughout the state is made up of a variety of events, including automobile races at Readville, a horse show at Scituate and a political meeting at Paxton.

At a meeting in Lawrence tonight, Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, will be the speaker at a meeting on Lawrence Common.

H E R A L D

9/5/32

Curley Pays Tribute to Coolidge, In Roosevelt Speech at Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4—Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, making the second appearance of his stumping tour through the West in behalf of the Democratic national ticket, told an audience tonight that the election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt would "unquestionably result in repeal of the 18th amendment."

He assailed the Republican position on the prohibition problem as "incongruous," and the administration of President Hoover as "the four saddest years ever known in the history of this or any other country."

"I submit that if President Hoover had been in charge of a private enterprise," he said, "and had made such a complete failure in the conduct of the enterprise that he has made in the office of President, he would have been discharged from that position more than two years ago."

Mayor Curley asserted that he believed the depression of 1929 was a preventable one, and said:

"The real trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached. He has consistently followed policies laid down by the banking fraternities of America, notwithstanding the fact that the surrender of the government of the United States to this group is unquestionably responsible for the predicament in which America is placed at the present hour."

At the start of his address, Mayor

Curley paid high tribute to Calvin Coolidge. After speaking of the administration of Woodrow Wilson, the mayor said:

The ship of state, which nearly foundered under his successor, the late Warren G. Harding, through the abuse of high and honored office by those associated with him in the administration of the government, was brought into calm water under clear skies through the offices of an able and capable administrator in the person of the discreet and sagacious New England Yankee, Calvin Coolidge.

The nation prospered, industry and commerce thrived, and unemployment was at a minimum. The government was being conducted in conformity with the provisions of the constitution, for and by the people, and not for any particular element of the people. The skies were clear; there was no cloud visible upon the horizon. When the internationally-minded groups in America sought to relieve our European debtors of their just obligations, in blunt understandable language, President Coolidge stated America's position, namely, that foreign nations owed us the money and it was their duty to pay; and apparently this sentiment represented the accepted view of the great majority of the American people.

Mayor Curley will make three addresses in Chicago tomorrow.

H E R A L D

9/6/32

EVERY AID CASE BEING PROBED

Welfare Board Puts on 10 Additional Inves- tigators

With 10 new investigators added to the staff of the public welfare department, the huge task of checking up on each and every case of aid being handled by the department got underway today.

The investigators or visitors, 45 in all, started out early from the Hawkins street quarters, each with a definite number of cases to report on later in the day or tomorrow morning.

There are 27,000 persons on the welfare list and the work will take a month if not longer. Information will be gathered in cases of parents receiving aid, with special attention to the status of their grown up children. Under the law such children are compelled to support their parents in cases of need. Such

parents will be given a chance to make their children give aid or their names will be dropped from the lists. The question of prosecutions under the law rests with the parents rather than with the police.

Of several hundred cases reported by the police as "possibly unworthy," a further check has been made on about half. A conference on these cases is scheduled for Thursday to pass on the matter of prosecutions.

The widespread publicity given to the Boston situation has stirred other cities to get busy on checkups, more noticeably Cambridge and Quincy.

Two new police officers have been added to the staff of investigators in Cambridge, where the weekly expenditures of public welfare have dropped over \$10,000.

In Quincy the names of 25 persons have been dropped from the list pending investigation. There are 600 cases under investigation. A report on each has been called for by Mayor McGrath, who has promised action against grafters.

CURLEY DELIVERS THREE ADDRESSES

Talks to Holiday Gathering, Party Members, on Radio

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

CHICAGO, Sept. 5—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston told a Labor day observance gathering here tonight that the depression would have ended two years ago if President Hoover had adopted his suggestion to spend \$2,000,000,000 for the creation of an industrial empire in the Mississippi valley.

The Boston mayor, on a western speaking tour in behalf of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, today addressed the public observance, spoke over the radio from station WCFL, and made a third speech to a party gathering here.

"I am interested in America more than I am in either political party, and believing that President Hoover was equally interested in America, I submitted to him a program in July of 1930 which, if adopted at that time, would, in the opinion of competent economists and engineers with whom I consulted have ended the depression," Curley said in his speech at the convention.

Explaining that he referred to the development of an inland empire, Curley declared, "I submitted to the President that the adoption of this program would unquestionably result in the election of Republican senators and representatives for the first time not only in every border state but in every southern state.

His answer was that the largest amount that could be expended efficiently and economically was \$125,000,000 each year for a period of three years.

When I pointed out that his program contemplated a continuance of the depression for three years and suggested that we had better talk in terms of dollars than pennies he did not seem inclined to longer continue the interview.

In his radio address, the mayor of Boston declared that the persons who gauge prosperity by the actions of the stock market, and forget that one-fourth of the people derive their living from agriculture, are in error.

"It must be self-evident that there can be no permanent prosperity until the farmer is prosperous and it must be likewise self-evident that the future prosperity of America is dependent upon the prosperity of the great heart of America—the cities drained by the Mississippi and its territories," he said.

MAYOR CURLEY CUP FOR LOUISE STOKES

Miss Louise Stokes of the Onteora Club of Malden was given the Mayor James M. Curley Cup as the most outstanding woman athlete at the Old-Timers-Malden Police game yesterday, which was won by the Old Timers, 7 to 2. Mayor Hastings of Malden also presented a cup to Paul Jones as the outstanding boys' athlete.

RECORD

9/5/32

Past

'HOOVER STRIPPED OF MASK'

Milwaukee, Sept. 4—President Hoover was assailed as an incompetent administrator, as one who would have been discharged two years ago in any private enterprise, by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, making here today the second speech in his nation-wide swing in behalf of the Democratic presidential ticket.

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt was extolled as an executive, economist and humanitarian. In praising Roosevelt the Boston mayor put the climax to his attack on Hoover, saying in regard to Roosevelt:

"In his public utterances to the present time he has unmasked the hypocrisy and exposed the perfidy of President Hoover and those associated with him in the conduct of the affairs of the government."

SLAVE OF BANKS

The speaker told what he considered the "real trouble" with the President in these words:

"The real trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy and adhering to the conclusion when reached.

"He has consistently followed policies laid down by the banking fraternities of America not-



Mayor Curley

withstanding the fact that the surrender of the government of the United States to this group is unquestionably responsible for the predicament in which America is placed at the present hour.

"In 1931 President Hoover favored a program of construction as a means of meeting the unemployment situation and later, unquestionably acting under orders of the banking fraternity,

who desired to continue liquid in order to protect their foreign investments, this policy was abandoned.

WORK AND WAGES

"A new policy of economics, as enunciated by the banking fraternity, was expounded by a great portion of the press. It became apparently the settled conviction of the President and those associated with him. The policy of the banking fraternity, as adopted by President Hoover, favored the substitution of the dole for work and wages, notwithstanding the fact that, from the beginning of civilization, the only answer to unemployment and depression has been work and wages. Now, after three years we find him again returning to his original program."

The Boston mayor, his voice carrying to the farthest reaches of his large audience, then gave his view of the Republican candidate the following conclusion:

"I submit that, if President Hoover had been in charge of a private enterprise and had made such a complete failure in the conduct of the enterprise that he made in the office of President, he would have been discharged from that position more than two years ago."

FLAYS DRY LAW

After denouncing prohibition and its effects upon the people the speaker said that Hoover opposed every effort at a change until he became a candidate this year for re-election. The speaker went on:

"In this Year of Grace, 1932, lo and behold! We find the Republican party in convention assembled, endeavoring to straddle the all important question so that the votes of neither the wet nor the dry element in America shall be lost upon election day and the plank favorably to a continuance of enforcement forced through the Republican convention by the votes of officeholders and the delegates from states that have never been carried by the Republican party.

"We find the incongruous spectacle of the candidate for Vice-President proclaiming himself a dry, still running on the same ticket with President Hoover, who declares himself a semi-wet, whatever that may be."

The speaker held up Governor Roosevelt as the anti-prohibition hope, saying:

"The only hope for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment lies in the election of a President with the courage to father repeal and a Congress favorable to such action.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt has unequivocally stated his position upon this important question and the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will unquestionably result in the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, and the restoration to the states of the right to determine whether they desire that the government control the sale of liquor."

G. O. P. DRY STAND HIT BY CURLEY

Assures Milwaukee Crowd Repeal Sure Under Roosevelt

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4 (AP)

—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, making the second appearance of his stumping tour through the West in behalf of the Democratic national ticket, told an audience tonight that the election of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt would "unquestionably result in repeal of the 18th amendment."

"FOUR SADDEST YEARS"

He assailed the Republican position on the prohibition problem as "incongruous," and the administration of President Hoover "as the four saddest years ever known in the history of this or any other country."

"I submit that if President Hoover had been in charge of a private enterprise," he said, "and had made such a complete failure in the conduct of the enterprise that he has made in the office of President, he would have been discharged from that position more than two years ago."

Thinks Depression Preventable

Mayor Curley asserted that he believed the depression of 1929 was a preventable one, and said:

"The real trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached. He has consistently followed policies laid down by the banking fraternities of America, notwithstanding the fact that the surrender of the government of the United States to this group is unquestionably responsible for the predicament in which America is placed at the present hour."

Extols Work of Roosevelt

The Boston executive extolled Roosevelt's administration as governor of New York and as assistant secretary of the navy.

"Under the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt," he said, "more humane legislation in the interests of the people has been enacted during his two terms in office than under any other chief executive in the entire nation."

"No element of the population has been too unimportant to be denied his thought and service."

Mayor Curley will make three addresses in Chicago tomorrow.

5
Globe 9/5/32

MAYOR HOLDS SMITH IN DEBT TO NOMINEE

Curley Answers Milwaukee Heckler With Story of Gov Roosevelt; Finds Barns Without Paint

Special Dispatch to the Globe

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept 4—"What about Al Smith?"

A heckler in a crowd of 2500 persons put that question to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston when the latter rose to address a Democratic rally at Milwaukee's State Fair Park this afternoon.

The question furnished Mayor Curley a new theme for his address and, disregarding his typewritten manuscript, he made the first half of his speech an extemporaneous answer to the question.

"Someone," said Mayor Curley, "has inquired about Al Smith. That same question was asked in Massachusetts. The welfare of the American people is paramount to every other consideration."

Took Word of Smith

"I conducted a public forum in his behalf. We rolled up a majority for Al Smith. We always regarded him as an outspoken man and when he said that he was not a candidate, there was only one thing left to do—to take him at his word."

"If one man ever owed an obligation to another, it was Alfred E. Smith to Roosevelt. After Roosevelt was stricken with infantile paralysis, the doctors told him that he would probably regain the use of his limbs if he did not engage in unusual physical activity. But they asked him to place in nomination for the Presidency the name of his friend of a life-time. On crutches, he went to Madison Square Garden and placed Al Smith's name in nomination. He came in on a wheel chair and did it against the advice of his doctors."

"Later they asked him to run for Governor of New York. His doctors said, 'No.' They told him that if he ran, he would help Al Smith in his fight for the Presidency. I recall Roosevelt coming to the Mechanic's Building. I recall Roosevelt in that building saying that no man is worthy of American citizenship who discriminates against a man because of his race, creed or religion."

Recalls Old Friendship

"I wish that the people of America knew Roosevelt as I know him. I served in Congress when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. If everyone knew him as I knew him, he'd

Greeted by Elks' Leaders

The Mayor's party proceeded to Chicago and was met at the Congress Hotel by the leaders of the Elks, who are holding a convention there. Included in welcoming group were the former grand exalted rulers, Fred Harper of West Virginia, ex-Gov John Tener of Pennsylvania, Joseph Fanning of New York, John Malley of Massachusetts, Mr Coen of California and Col John T. Sullivan, New Orleans.

The Mayor and party attended early mass at St Mary's Church and then drove around the city. The Mayor was surprised at the large number sleeping out in the parks of Lake Shore Drive.

At Milwaukee the party was greeted at the station by national committee member, Mrs Gertrude Boller, State Chairman Otto Labudde, Mr Duffy and many others and was entertained at a dinner given by them. The Mayor was billed here in large letters as "the silver-tongued Mayor of Boston."

RECORD 9/5/32

Misses No Bets . . .

Mayor Curley took supply of those Boston gift-books, describing our city's wonders, on his Western trip . . . Fred Allen sees Billy Rose, Brown-plus-Henderson, & J. P. McAvoy in N. Y.

this week . . .

Arthur Norton

back at Bruns-

wick after 2

weeks of Main-

ing it . . . Frank

Henson, State

asst. mgr., &

Louis Chiara-

monte, post er-

dpt. head there,

back from Lit-

tle Rock, Ark.,

in Frank's chug-

ger, & boasting

they had no blowouts . . . I haven't been invited to many blowouts,

either, but am not boasting about it . . . But blowoffs, via phone, are

plentiful, thank you . . . Louis Brooks' ma being latest to tell me off . . . Elsie Rossi of "Show-

boat" (whom Hub's John Dwyer thinks nice thoughts of, n'est-ce pas?) returned from recent

week-end trip with pearl-plus-dia-

monds ring . . . But mistake not—she's still true to her Carl-from-Detroit . . . Babe Ottawa, ex-sec'y to a Cambridge M. D., sailed for Eu-

rope with Johnny Stein, Guinan-mgr. . .



Mayor Curley

Praised in Introduction

Mayor Curley was introduced by F. Ryan Duffy of Fond du Lac, Wis., Democratic candidate for United States Senator. He spoke in glowing terms about the guest of honor and about the city of which he is Mayor.

"Our speaker of the day has been honored by his fellow citizens of that great city, Boston, in being elevated to the highest position within their disposal. In the Eastern part of the country it is well recognized that our guest today has in every way merited the high honors that have been bestowed upon him, and we are indeed very happy to have him with us," he said.

At the close of last night's rally at South Bend, Ind., Mayor Curley was visited by crowds of listeners who informed him they were Republicans but are going to vote for Roosevelt.

After South Bend, the Mayor's party were guests of Mrs Leo P. Cummings, daughter of the late Roger Sullivan, political leader of Chicago of 25 years, at her Summer home at Blue Island, Ill. There were about 125 guests from Illinois and Indiana, numbering among them very prominent leaders of both States.

AMERICAN

9/6/32

MAYOR CURLEY 'SNOW PLOW' OPENS ROAD TO ROOSEVELT

Chicago, Sept. 6 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, self-styled "Roosevelt snow plow," started clearing a path for Democratic victory in the Northwest today. He was headed for Minneapolis and St. Paul, following his Labor Day address in Chicago yesterday.

His appearances in the Twin Cities will begin a speaking tour through the northern tier of states. Afterwards he will go down the Pacific coast ending his itinerary in Los Angeles.

"I'm breaking the way for Gov. Roosevelt when he makes his tour, starting about Sept. 14," Mayor Curley said in dubbing himself the "Roosevelt snow plow."

"From my observations here in Chicago and neighboring towns, I'll say there is nothing to it but Roosevelt."

In his address to labor unions and local Democrats here yesterday, Curley vigorously assailed President Hoover and stated that a continuance of the Republican regime would mean "continued economic misfortune to labor."

Mayor Curley said:

"There is no possible hope for the consummation of the project for the creation of an inland empire in the Mississippi valley in the event that the present President of the United States succeeds himself. He not only has displayed an inability to reach a decision and adhere to it, but upon this particular project has indicated a hostility which leaves no possible hope in the mind of even the most optimistic that he would favor its consummation provided opportunity presented itself."

KEY TO PROSPERITY

"We have witnessed America emerging upon three occasions from periods of great depression to enjoy long periods of prosperity. The development of railroading in the United States marked one expansion era; the introduction of the automobile and the development of this great industry marked the second great era; development in the field of electrical inventions, telephone, telegraph, and hydro-electric generation marked the third.

"I am firmly of the opinion that the future of America is in a large measure dependent upon this Mississippi River project, and have faith in the courage and wisdom of Franklin D. Roosevelt to believe that under his leadership it can be carried to a successful conclusion.

"His tremendous majority in



A crowd of 40,000 cheered and other thousands listened over radios as Mayor James M. Curley of Boston delivered a memorable address in Soldier Field, Chicago, as part of the Labor Day ceremony.

1930 as a candidate for re-election as governor was no accident. It represented the enthusiastic support of substantially every element in New York State.

SAVED WATER POWER

"His work for the conservation of natural resources is in large measure responsible for whatever opposition to his candidacy that is found today. He incurred the hostility of the exploiters of natural resources. Under his

leadership the great water power of New York has been preserved from spoilage by the few and preserved for the benefit of the many.

"The public of the United States is familiar with his labors, have confidence in his judgment and apparently are prepared to accept his leadership. They recognize that with a leader of the type of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the depression which started in 1929 would today be but a memory and the employees who today are taxing the resources of every city and town in America to provide

for their needs would be at work. "The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will insure a determined and unrelenting fight for the repeal of the 18th Amendment and an immediate modification of the Volstead Act through which respect for American institutions may be restored, and the morality of the youth of the land conserved, and the poor man permitted to enjoy the priviledge that today is enjoyed by the well-to-do alone."

Curley Demands Jobs for All and High Wages

Chicago, Sept. 6—Mayor James J. Curley, of Boston, after speaking at the American Federation of Labor exercises at Soldier's Field gave an address on "The Forgotten Man" from station WCFL, the Federation of Labor's broadcasting station.

Mayor Curley said:

"Today the hosts of organized labor assemble throughout America to review the past, consider the present and plan for the future.

WON REFORMS

"The past is a story of struggle against superhuman odds, under circumstances which called for stout hearts, brilliant minds, unflinching courage, almost unending sacrifice and exceptional leadership. The full measure of the contribution of labor to the peace, patriotism and progress of America has never been accorded the tribute so richly deserved.

"Without the contribution of organized labor, the pledge of equal opportunity would be but empty substance and meaningless.

"The difficult problem to understand is the political action of the workers, by acting as a unit it would be possible for them at all times to at least prevent the election to public office of men known to be hostile to what labor represents.

"It is equally difficult to comprehend outspoken hostility to organized labor by anyone who works for a livelihood, yet these two paradoxes exist—but there is a prospect that ultimately they will, either as a matter of expediency or salvation, cease.

"It is a singular anomaly that substantially every progressive measure upon federal or state statutes may be traced not to the home of culture or cash, but to that of the toiler.

"To organized labor we owe the eight-hour day, Saturday half-holiday, Workmen's Compensa-

tion Act, Mothers' Aid, and the saving wage, which has not only brought comfort, cheer and courage to the workers and his family but prosperity to America.

"The present industrial depression is engaging the attention of leaders in every walk of life who seek a solution for the problem of unemployment of more than 10,000,000 men, notwithstanding the fact that America is the richest nation in the world.

"Prior to the establishment of chain banking and chain grocery and provision store systems, a period of depression was more alarming to the corner grocery or provision dealer than to the unemployed. The corner grocer or provision dealer was the good Samaritan in the past.

FOR HIGH WAGES

"The local banks, prior to the creation of the chain system, in turn tided over the grocery or provision dealer, but this condition unhappily no longer exists.

"The chain store demands cash and the chain bank demands endorsers, and, unfortunately, the unemployed can furnish neither cash nor endorsers, so that it may be truly said that the chain systems have unfortunately placed the unemployed in chains from which the only release is that which comes from work and wages.

"The fallacy of reducing wages is today recognized and there is every indication that the hosts of labor will shortly be reinforced by economists and capitalists all interested in a program that will make for continuity of employment for the worker and prosperity for the nation.

Curley in Address to 100,000

Chicago, Sept. 5 (INS)—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt was praised today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, delivering the principal address at Chicago's Labor Day celebration in Soldiers Field.

Approximately 100,000 persons heard the Eastern mayor's address and other speeches on the program, which followed a huge parade along Michigan blvd. and the lake front.

Mayor Curley paid high tribute to the part members of the American Federation of Labor played in building Chicago. These pioneers, he said, were "large of vision, courageous of purpose and animated by the highest attributes of faith in the city and in the future of our country."

"Would to God," he added, "that same faith had been exemplified even in a small way during the past four years by the present

leader of the nation, so that in place of millions of free men hotlessly seeking opportunity for a livelihood, we might be a contented, prosperous, progressive and patriotic nation."

Mayor Curley declared that in July, 1930, he urged President Hoover to spend huge sums to develop an "inland empire" in the Mississippi valley, and that the President refused to consider the proposition.

If adopted, this plan would have checked economic distress and resulted in permanently better conditions for the farmers, the mayor said. His proposal included the creation of absolute flood control, the development of electrical energy low cost, and establishment of water transportation to 38 States.

"There is," said Mayor Curley, "no possible hope for the consummation of the project for the creation of an inland empire in the Mississippi valley in the event that the present President of the United States succeeds himself.

"He not only has displayed an inability to reach a decision and adhere to it, but upon this particular project has indicated an hostility which leaves no possible hope in the mind of even the most optimistic that he would favor its consummation provided opportunity presents itself.

'I have an abiding faith in the present great Governor of New York and believe that he recognizes as every forward-looking American does, that some extraordinary step must be taken for the protection of the agriculturist in America, and for the restoration of industry...'

"I am firmly of the opinion that the future of America is in a large measure dependent upon this Mississippi river project and have faith in the courage and wisdom of Franklin D. Roosevelt to believe that under his leadership it can be carried to a successful conclusion."

Mayor Curley cited Gov. Roosevelt's record as governor of New York, laying emphasis on his advocacy of public works to create employment, and said:

"America is indeed fortunate in the opportunity which the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt presents, to secure as a leader of the nation, one who from the standpoint of knowledge of economics ranks exceedingly high; from the standpoint of executive ability is exceptional; and more important than all else, from the standpoint of human sympathy for every element of the population . . . is truly great."

Mayor Curley spoke again at 7 o'clock tonight over WCFL, "The Voice of Labor."

Forty thousand persons marched in the parade which preceded the program. A prominent section was comprised of 50 members of the Federation of Women High School Teachers, protesting the city's failure to pay their salaries.

Another contingent which won enthusiastic applause was that of the Khaki Shirts, new veterans' organization which grew out of the B. E. F.

More than 20 bands were in the line of march.

Globe 9/6/32

"WE WANT WORK," IS LABOR DAY CRY

Meeting on Common Hears Attack on Bacon

"Upon this day, dedicated to labor, we demand labor and not charity," was the battle cry raised by Ex-Senator John J. Kearney, treasurer of the Boston Central Labor Union, at the annual Labor Day observance of that organization yesterday at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common.

"We want work, not bread lines and soup kitchens," he declared. "The Federal Government is passing the buck to the States, the States are passing the buck to the cities, and the cities are passing the buck to charity. We want none of your charity. We want work."

An assault on the leadership of Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican president of the State Senate, was made by James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

"Drive Bacon and his reactionary following from public life," was the demand of Moriarty, while Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and other speakers called for control of labor-saving machinery, and Congressman John W. McCormick demanded control of stock speculation.

4000 Attend Meeting

The meeting under the auspices of the Boston Central Labor Union was attended by nearly 4000 men and women who applauded the high spots in the various speeches. This was the first meeting held in many years at which no outstanding orator was brought here to deliver the message of labor.

That the message was delivered in a manner to impress all who heard it, both from seats in front of the speakers' stand and through the broadcasting facilities of Station WNAC was made known by the many messages of praise that were received during and after the meeting.

Francis P. Fenton, chairman of the Labor Day committee of the meeting introduced J. Arthur Moriarty, president of the Boston Central Labor Union and chairman, who in turn introduced acting Mayor Gallagher.

Mayor Gallagher said: "We have introduced machinery to such an extent that human labor has been replaced and without consideration of those who have lost their means of livelihood. Do we as citizens appreciate the serious economic problems which this has created?

Cites Starvation, Suicide

"Do we realize that men and women in this country are passing from malnutrition to starvation? Do we realize that men and women from long periods of unemployment are passing to insanity and suicide? I believe that no economist or thinking man can deny

that we are now suffering the greatest business and social crisis in the history of America.

"We cannot deny that we face a crucial problem of life and health and the Federal Administration at Washington must devote its best effort to the consideration of a national economic problem that has outgrown both local resources and means of local relief.

"I am a firm believer that a reduction of hours of labor is a manifest necessity if we are to readjust our economic system. It is a matter of very deep regret that great investors of capital have assumed the attitude that the greatest amount of profit can be obtained through long working hours, which for the few now employed average from 55 to 60 hours a week, while cost accounting shows that shorter hours and higher wages are accompanied by the highest profits.

"The people of America are too slow to realize that the buying power of the American working man and woman is based on employment and I am firm in my belief that we should shorten the hours of labor in order that there may be a more equitable distribution of this country's income."

McCormack Sees Lesson

Congressman McCormack said in part: "The past three years have taught the people of this country a lesson that should never be forgotten. The cause of this condition should be learned. Many different causes are advanced by different classes of people, but for myself I believe that speculation is alone the cause of the hardship and misery the people are trying to hold up under.

"Warnings were given by many against the policy of overextensions of credit that was granted for the sole purpose of furthering stock gambling. When the bubble burst, some few were winners, but the common people were not among them.

"If laws can be enacted to control currency we should be able to have laws that would control credits, because by this means only can pain and suffering be prevented, but in the meantime, pending passage of legislation, the people owe it to themselves to take the action which will bring to them a shorter working day and week, the repeal of the 18th amendment and the enactment of legislation which will start large scale public works programs which will give immediate employment relief."

Moriarty Calls for Protest

Pres James T. Moriarty of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, opened his address by telling of the fights of past years to have beneficial legislation enacted despite the unfair fighting of the opponents of organized labor and continued: "Labor Day this year should be a day of protest against the terrible conditions which at this time are slowly breaking down and

undermining the constitutional government of this Nation.

"No man in America from President Hoover down has presented or suggested a way out of this serious situation. Financial, commercial and industrial giants have proved incapable. Theorists, editorial writers and a vast army of economists have prescribed plans in abundance, but they have all fallen flat.

"The mistake has been that all the schemes have been based on the theory that hungry men, women and children can wait patiently until our country adopts one of the plans, which, in most cases, would take five to 10 years to develop.

Predicts "Heroic Action"

"I predict now that it won't be long before we stop appointing commissions, holding conferences and fooling with efficiency experts and will strike at the root of the trouble and adopt the practical plans sponsored by the American Federation of Labor. This can't be done by picayune measures. It will take heroic action on the part of big business and elected representatives, but I am afraid if they fail to act, hunger may force millions of people to act for them.

"It seems pathetic that there are still thousands of voters who forget all this and allow smooth-tongued politicians like Gaspar Bacon, president of the Massachusetts Senate, to cloud the real issues by preaching the outworn doctrine of rugged individualism and refusing to face facts—Gaspar Bacon, the reactionary, who puts his faith in mastery for the solution of all problems; Gaspar Bacon, who believes that strong men and the so-called best minds should decide and impose their decisions on the masses.

"I plead with you, my friends, to analyze the records of public officials for the coming election. Let us resolve on this Labor Day, 1932, to be courageous in this great battle for human rights. Let us organize, agitate and educate the workers so that prosperity and happiness may come to all people."

Mayor Curley at Milwaukee: "The story of Damon and Pythias is outvived by the friendship between these two men, Roosevelt and Smith."

"Outvived" may be correct, but how would "varied" fit into the sentence?

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor Curley told a western audience that Mr. Smith and Mr. Roosevelt are like Damon and Pythias. Oh, well, we guess that story we thought we recalled from the old school reader must have been about a couple of other guys.

Ghobie

9/6/32



MAYOR CURLEY OFF TO BEGIN HIS SPEECHMAKING TOUR FOR ROOSEVELT AND GARNER
Just before the train pulled out of the Back Bay Station. Left to Right—Charles H. McGlue, former chairman Democratic State committee; Mayor Curley, Francis, George and Mary Curley.

TRAVELER

Honor Memory of Lafayette



French Consul J. C. Joseph Flamand (right), and Standish Willcox representing the city of Boston, with wreath placed on the tablet on Boston Common in memory of Lafayette, today, marking the 175th anniversary of the birth of the illustrious Frenchman. Willcox made a short address, citing the debt the United States owed the memory of Lafayette. Consul Flamand responded, thanking the city of Boston and its people.

Post

LAFAYETTE DAY ON THE COMMON

Wreath to Be Placed on Tablet

The 175th anniversary of the birth of the Marquis de Lafayette will be officially observed at 11 o'clock this morning when Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher will place a wreath on the memorial tablet on the Lafayette mall of the Common.

Standish Willcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley, will deliver a short address, and J. C. Joseph Flamand French consul at Boston, will respond on behalf of the French government.

Mayor Curley at Milwaukee: "The story of Damon and Pythias is outvaled by the friendship between these two men, Roosevelt and Smith." "Outrived" may be correct, but how would "varied" fit into the sentence?

Post

9/6/32

DRIVE TO PURGE WELFARE ROLLS

Cards and Signatures to Be Checked
---Children to Be Compelled to
Aid Parents

A sweeping change in the system of paying money to the 27,000 families now on the rolls of the Boston welfare department, and the demand that sons and daughters take over the support of their parents who are receiving city aid, will be inaugurated today as a part of the campaign to eliminate the unworthy recipients of the city's welfare funds.

MORE PROBERS AT WORK

To further this work 10 new investigators will join the welfare department today, thus increasing the number of "temporary visitors" to 45. These men and women will constitute a sort of a flying squadron who can be sent into any ward of the city to check up on all re-applications for aid as well as the cases that are based on unemployment.

The new system of payment which goes into effect today follows, to a certain degree, the methods adopted by banks to identify their clients. As explained last night by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, who instituted an inquiry into the welfare payments at the request of Mayor Curley, all persons receiving aid from the city will now obtain their weekly payments on presentation of an identification card.

Check on Signatures

Two signatures will be necessary before the weekly sum is paid. The recipient will present his card at the Hawkins street headquarters of the welfare department and after the signature is checked with an "office account" a voucher will be issued calling for the payment of money. This voucher will then be presented to the cashier who will require that the payroll be signed before paying over the weekly sum.

This system, according to Commissioner Fox, will be a long step toward the elimination of spurious claimants, and because the identification cards are issued for a limited period of time, one or two months, ample opportunity will be afforded to re-check the persons who hold them.

Another advantage claimed for the new system is that it will make it unnecessary for the regular district investigators to spend a large part of their time each day at the Hawkins street building to identify the people who are receiving the money orders.

Compel Support of Parents

The move to make sons and daughters who can possibly do so contribute to the

support of their indigent parents, was instituted last night by Police Commissioner Hultman. He pointed out that the Massachusetts statutes provide that the children shall be compelled to provide for their parents if they are in need, and stated that during the re-investigation of cases which had been submitted to his department, it was found that many parents whose names are on the welfare rolls, had children who were dashing about in high powered automobiles and giving other evidence of wealth and financial means.

The head of the police department declared that usually the prosecutions under this law are instituted by the parents. If, under the present conditions, the parents are unwilling to make the complaints, he said that circumstances would be called to the attention of the public welfare department with the suggestion that the overseers give the parents the choice of forcing their children to furnish assistance or having their names dropped from the welfare rolls.

"Unworthy Cases" for the Checker

While he was unprepared to furnish any exact figures on cases of this character, Commissioner Hultman said that many of them existed among the alien recipients which were found in the first group of cases turned over to the police by the overseers.

About half of the 206 persons whom the police had termed "possibly unworthy," thereby precipitating a row with Mayor Curley, have been re-investigated by the police department, it was learned last night.

On Thursday a meeting of the police board will be held to determine which cases will be made the basis for fraud complaints. Besides Commissioner Hultman, his secretary, Bernard P. Scanlan, Superintendent Michael H. Crowley and Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode will take part in this conference.

Prosecutions Planned

Criminal prosecution against two more fakers who have been brought to light by the welfare and law department investigators, will be pressed this week in the Central Municipal Court by Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Powers. Writs of attachment against the property of the alleged fakers were filed by this official Saturday.

According to Budget Commissioner Fox, who is also one of the members of the board of overseers, the work of the "temporary visitors" of the welfare department will be largely the investigation of those who have sought aid because they were thrown out of work. In some instances, it was stated, these recipients have obtained new jobs without notifying the charity headquarters of their status.

CURLEY'S PLAN FOR PROGRESS

Outlines Mississippi
Project to Labor
In Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston outlined today a programme for developing an "inland empire in the heart of America" by expending two billion dollars in federal funds—a plan which he said would bring permanent prosperity.

ROOSEVELT IN FAVOR

Addressing an American Federation of Labor meeting, Mayor Curley called upon the working man to vote into power the candidates and the party which would go farthest in working out such a plan. He said Governor Roosevelt would be in sympathy with such a project.

"Expenditure of two billion dollars in the Mississippi River Valley for the creation of absolute flood control, for development of electrical energy at a minimum of cost, and for establishment of the cheapest possible character of water transportation," Mayor Curley said, "would mean more to the 38 States tapped by the Mississippi and its tributaries than any other single proposition."

Proposed It to Hoover

"The mere announcement that the government planned to expend two billion dollars would give confidence and courage to every section of America. It would mean the use of vast quantities of cement, steel, lumber, electrical apparatus and basic materials."

Mayor Curley said he had proposed such a programme—which he declared economists now believed would have ended the depression almost immediately—to President Hoover two years ago. He quoted the President as replying that \$125,000,000 a year for three years was the highest figure the federal government could spend.

Lauds Labor

Organized labor, Mayor Curley said, has been perhaps the most effective force in making America the world's leading nation.

"It is a singular anomaly," he said, "that substantially every progressive measure upon federal or State statutes may be traced not to the home of culture or cash, but to that of the toiler."

"The things that organized labor demands—a large distribution of wealth in the form of higher wages, shorter working days and weeks, and better living conditions—are the only factors that can bring America back to true prosperity."

Globe 9/7/32

URGES REDUCTION IN CITY PAYROLL

Snyder Would Eliminate
Unnecessary Positions

Chamber of Commerce Head
Moves for Lower Tax Rate

A reduction in the municipal payroll by elimination of unnecessary positions and by wage reductions must be made if the tax rate for Boston in 1933 is to be reduced, declared Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a statement issued yesterday.

Pres Snyder said that there is no use talking about the 1932 tax rate now but that this is the time to get busy and work for a reduction in the cost of Government in 1933.

Mr Snyder pointed to the trend of increase in debt and the property tax levy since 1922 and the recent decline in assessed valuation as containing "unmistakable danger signs" and stated that "business and employment cannot be expected to return to their normal capacities as long as they must struggle against this growth of Government costs."

Mr Snyder showed that the assessed valuation of property in Boston has increased 12.6% since 1922. He says that while Boston's population increased only 5% in the last 10 years, its financial requirements have gone up 52%. The property tax levy, he said, which now provides 82% of the total requirements of the city, has increased at an even greater rate, and almost five times as great as the increase in assessed valuation.

Income Sources Strangled

"If this trend is allowed to continue," he points out, "the cost of Government will strangle not only property but all other sources of productive income in the city. Business and employment cannot be expected to return to their normal capacities as long as they must struggle against this upward growth in Government costs."

"The city has not come to a parting of the ways. If the public and the City Government choose the way of continued expenditure and ignore the obvious warnings, the business of the community will be injured and the financial standing of the City Government will be endangered. If the warnings are heeded and retrenchment is undertaken, the community will be helped toward prosperity and the city's finances will remain in sound condition."

"The best starting point on this road to economy is a change in the public attitude toward the City Government. When times were good and the money was at hand to pay taxes, all of us felt a continuous urge to demand more and larger public services. Many, if not most of them, were wanted for convenience sake, rather than because

they were absolutely necessary or immediate adoption. We looked upon the city treasury as an Aladdin's lamp from which constantly larger expenditures could flow in endless stream. One fact that the depression has proved is that there is no magic in the city treasury. It suffers just as the private pocketbook has suffered and not even the power of taxation can bring into it funds which do not exist. If the cost of Government is to be brought down in 1933, the public must call for less service and better performance. If many of the conveniences now offered by the City Government are suspended, the net result in these times, by reason of the saving, will be beneficial. If all of us would demand economy as vociferously as we have been demanding expenditures, it could not be denied.

Budget Time at Hand

"Within a few weeks the 1933 budgets of the city departments will be prepared. In rapid succession thereafter other commitments having a bearing on the 1933 tax rate will be made. This is the time for the public demand for economy to be made known forcibly. It should not be necessary for a bill of particulars, involving an intimate knowledge of the details of Government, to be drawn up by citizens before public officials will act. That duty rests with the officials in charge. But the general lines along which reductions should be made, can be indicated by the public.

"The most important place in which to begin retrenchment is the public payroll. In each of the three years of the depression, the public has been forced to pay into the city treasury millions of dollars in excess of what it should be required to pay, in order that salaries and wages could be sustained at the same rates that prevailed prior to the depression, and in many cases at higher rates. The very serious financial dilemma with which the City Government must grapple in 1933 must not be made more difficult by continuing this unwarranted drain upon the public.

"There is not the money in the community to pay these prosperity wages and the decline in the cost of living makes them totally unjustified. An average of 15 percent reduction in salaries and wages would mean a tax rate reduction of at least \$2. The complete cost of living can be liquidated today on the basis that 80 cents will purchase somewhat more than \$1 would purchase in 1929. Therefore a 15 percent reduction in wages leaves the purchasing power of the city employee on a higher basis than it was in 1929, when the average of wages reached the highest peak in the wage history of the city.

"We venture the belief that a large and possibly an equal reduction could be accomplished by a careful personnel survey to weed out unnecessary positions which the public should not be compelled to maintain in these times."

RECORD

Curley in Role of 'Snow Plow' Bucks N. West

Chicago, Sept. 6 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, "Roosevelt snow plow," started clearing a path for Democratic victory in the Northwest today.

Curley was headed for Minnea-

WARNING ON WELFARE AID

City May Have No Funds by December, Says Auditor

City Auditor Rupert S. Carven warns that unless expenditures for city welfare work are kept within the appropriation for the remainder of the year the time will come next December when Boston will have no funds left to take care of the thousands receiving financial assistance from the city treasury.

The auditor pointed out that for the last eight months the city has been expending more than \$1,000,000 each month and that up to last month a total of \$8,100,000 has been drawn for relief work, leaving \$3,400,000 for this work the remaining four months of this year.

If things continue that way the appropriation will be \$500,000 short around the Christmas season and with no way of raising the necessary funds except by an emergency bond issue, which is not likely, in that it has never been done before.

If the worthy poor, the unemployed and those receiving soldiers' relief are to be given the assistance that the city is expected to extend to them it will be necessary to start now cutting down the money allotments, and even dropping some of the so-called permanent cases that have been on the rolls for many months.

With the city having reached the end of its appropriating power, City Auditor Carven pointed out that there was sure to be a deficit if the number of new cases continued as they were up to the time the spot light was thrown on the welfare activities.

The only bright spot of hope that the city auditor can see in the present situation is that the number of new cases dropped from 900 early in June to 400 in August.

polis and St. Paul, following his Labor Day address in Chicago yesterday. His appearances in the twin cities will begin a speaking tour through the northern tier of states. Afterwards he will go down the Pacific coast, ending his itinerary in Los Angeles.

"I'm breaking the way for Gov. Roosevelt when he makes his tour, starting about Sept. 14," Mayor Curley said in dubbing himself the "Roosevelt snow plow."

"From my observation here in Chicago and neighboring towns, I would say there is nothing to it but Roosevelt."

In his address to 100,000 members of labor unions and local Democrats here yesterday, Curley vigorously assailed President Hoover and stated that a continuance of the Republican regime would mean "continued economic misfortune to labor."

TRANScriBT 9/7/32

Globe

RECORD

Asks Ely to Call Special Session

Senator Twohig Refers to Possible Boston Welfare Deficit in Move for Relief

Referring to estimates that there will be a \$500,000 shortage at the end of the year in public welfare relief in Boston, Senator James J. Twohig of South Boston today sent a letter to Governor Ely, in which he urged the chief executive to call a special session of the Legislature to assist the public welfare departments of the cities and towns of the State in taking care of their needy. Senator Twohig's letter follows:

"Startling revelation has been made that there will be a half a million dollar shortage at the end of this year for public welfare relief in Boston. City Auditor Rupert S. Carven disclosed the situation last night to the effect that there would be nothing left for relief work the last two weeks of the present year. This will mean that 27,000 families, 105,000 souls will be faced with starvation and cold during the next Christmas season. This condition also exists in other cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

"As governor of this Commonwealth I respectfully suggest that you call a special session of the General Court to avert this horrible condition. If this session is called I propose to introduce a bill for a \$15,000,000 loan to be amortized from the highway fund over a period of five years as suggested by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts. This money is spent on roads, highways and bridges throughout the Commonwealth. These highways and bridges are in pretty good condition and, in the interest of humanity, it would be entirely proper to divert \$3,000,000 of this fund annually for five years to take care of the unemployed and the needy.

"Regardless of what happens we must make every possible effort to prevent human misery and suffering in the municipalities of this Commonwealth, and therefore, I trust your excellency will see the necessity of calling a special session of the General Court."

CURLEY URGES LIVING WAGE

Opens Campaign for Gov Roosevelt in St Paul

ST PAUL, Sept 7 (A. P.) — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston fired the opening gun of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt's Presidential campaign here last night with a denunciation of President Hoover, an attack on the expulsion of the bonus army and demands for shorter hours and jobs at living wages for working people as the means to end the depression.

Mayor Curley, who is on a Roosevelt campaign advance swing across the Northwest States, assailed President Hoover as "a man seeking reelection as President who had failed to give the country leadership."

He praised Gov Roosevelt for his "courage, progressive thought and a record in office as one who made farming in New York a profitable enterprise instead of a losing one."

P 7 Post 9/8/32 CITY CANNOT CUT PAYROLL

Legislature Refused to Give Authority to Do So

Replying to the demands of President Frederic S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for a 15 per cent reduction in salaries and wages paid to city employees, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman protested last night that Mayor Curley was powerless under the law to cut municipal wages.

"Why didn't Mr. Snyder send his statement to the Republican Legislature which this year refused to give city officials the power to reduce the payroll?" demanded the head of the city law department.

"He should know that Treasurer Henry L. Shattuck of Harvard University in January presented a bill seeking to give city officials authority over this matter by suspending the civil service laws, but the Republican Legislature booted the bill out."

Curley Flays Hoover for His U. S. Neglect

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7 (INS) — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the "Roosevelt Snow Plow," proceeded on his tour through the northwestern states today after condemning President Hoover for "his callous disregard for the needs of the American people," in an address here last night.

Mayor Curley, who says he is "clearing the way" for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's invasion of the West, praised the New York executive for his "great, broad, human sympathy and profound knowledge of economics."

"Every immediate measure of legislation enacted upon orders of Herbert Hoover in the last three years had for its primary purpose the welfare of European nations," the mayor declared.

"For three years the wealth of America has been poured out in unending flow to preserve European governments. Not infrequently at the invitation of their friend, Herbert Hoover, ostensibly to keep major American banking institutions in liquid position, but in reality to protect these institutions' unwise investments in worthless foreign securities.

"Meanwhile, people of America walked the streets without hope or prospect of employment."

Referring to his Labor Day speech in Chicago, Mayor Curley declared that "labor is united in belief that the salvation of America is dependent on the retirement to private life of the greatest political failure this nation has ever known."

Enthusiasm in West Runs High for Curley

Receptions tendered Mayor Curley on his western speaking tour in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket are exceeding expectations in both warmth and attendance, according to news received at City Hall yesterday.

The information came in a letter to Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the Boston Street Commission, from Philip A. Chapman, municipal superintendent of supplies, one of the Curley party.

Chapman wrote that in Milwaukee, where an admission fee of 25 cents was charged to defray local campaign expenses, more than 5000 voters turned out to hear the Boston mayor.

P
G.S.T.

9/7/32

DEFICIT IN PUBLIC AID FUND SEEN

\$500,000 Shortage Is
Likely at End of
Year

NOTHING LEFT FOR
LAST TWO WEEKS

Cut in Welfare Work
or More Money
Needed

Boston will face a deficit of over \$500,000 in its public aid funds at the end of the year unless drastic steps are taken immediately by police and public officials to reduce substantially the demands for poor, unemployment and soldiers' relief, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven disclosed last night.

At the rate the relief funds have been pouring out of the city treasury during the first eight months of the year, he warned, there would be nothing left for even the needy cases during the coming Christmas week or the week before Christmas.

He explained that the 27,000 families on the rolls of the public welfare department had drawn \$8,100,000 during the past eight months, leaving only \$5,100,000 available for the remaining four months of the year, so that if the city continued to pay out relief funds at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month, there would be no money left for the last two weeks of December.

"There is not enough money left to continue at the present rate," asserted Auditor Carven. "There must be a substantial reduction in the demands for the remainder of the year. Otherwise, there will be a deficit and we won't be able to meet the requirements for the last two weeks, as we have reached the limit of our appropriating power."

Might Float Loan

The auditor said it would be possible to float an emergency loan to meet the year-end requirements for relief, although Boston had never before pursued this policy of borrowing for public welfare funds.

Hope that the city would not be forced

to adopt this course was made
night by city officials in the recent reduction in the number of new applications for relief. Reports from the welfare headquarters showed that the number of new applications and reapplications had dropped from 900 for the first week in June to 400 for last week.

These are the cases of applicants who are seeking aid for the first time or who were formerly on the rolls but obtained temporary positions and did not need municipal help while they were working. But to keep the expenditures down to appropriated funds, Auditor Carven insisted that it would be probably necessary to cut off some of the cases that have been on the permanent list.

Hope for More Funds

He also expressed hope that the city would receive \$200,000 more from the emergency unemployment relief fund to which was pledged over \$3,000,000 for the city and private charities. Already the city has received \$900,000 from this fund, together with \$571,000 contributed by city employees, he said.

Appropriations of \$712,797 were made for the soldiers' relief department for the year, but during the past two months it was necessary to draw \$66,000 from the unemployment relief funds to help out the veterans, the auditor revealed, as the number of ex-service men applying for relief jumped from 882 to 2141 in the past year.

Plans to conserve the relief funds for the needy cases will be considered by the board of overseers of public welfare when they meet at the charity administration building at 43 Hawkins street, West End, in their regular monthly session for the first time since they called on the police to assist them in weeding out the unworthy cases through a general investigation.

Overseers to Consider System

At this meeting the overseers will discuss the recommendations of Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to install the signature card system, similar to that used by banks, for the identification of applicants seeking relief payments.

This would relieve the force of 64 welfare visitors of the necessity of remaining at headquarters on relief pay days instead of devoting practically all their time to the investigation of cases in the territories assigned to them.

The overseers will also consider the proposed reorganization of the personnel of the department under Secretary Walter V. McCarthy, who will return today from a month's vacation and sick leave.

This division of labor in the department would place five supervisors at the charity administration building in charge of the records at headquarters as well as the visitors in the field. In this way, the overseers explain, it will be possible to keep the records of all cases strictly up to date.

Better Plan of Checking

Several thousand cases have already been brought up to date by a force of visitors who have been making a re-investigation of the entire 27,000 cases during the past 10 weeks at the direction of the board, one of the overseers revealed last night. He said that eventually the board expected to have a working force of 100 regular visitors.

Reports that a new re-investigation was to start yesterday was branded by the spokesman for the overseers as "invention, without foundation." He also ridiculed reports that the police had not been allowed to see the so-called pay cards, used by the welfare officials to show the amount paid to the recipients of relief.

"Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, in charge of the police bureau

directing the investigation, has made no complaint to us, because the police have been given everything they have asked for," stated the welfare spokesman. "The report that we have not given them the pay cards is absolutely false. The police are absolutely satisfied with our co-operation."

Shortage to Be Made Good

Before leaving for the West, Mayor Curley last week assigned Transit Commissioner Nathan A. Heller to serve as contact man between the police and welfare departments so that the machinery of the investigation would operate smoothly. The transit commissioner has also been a member of the overseers for the last six years.

The city will lost nothing from the mysterious disappearance of \$500 from the paymasters' till two months ago. The two paymasters will make good the shortage under long-standing rule in the city service, making paymasters responsible for the funds which they control, Treasurer Edward H. Willey of the board of overseers explained. Because of their alleged carelessness, the two men were transferred to other duties in the department.

HULTMAN SATISFIED

Getting Full Co-operation From the Welfare Department, He Said

At his home in Duxbury, last night, Commissioner Hultman declared that the work of weeding out the fraudulent and unworthy cases from the welfare lists was proceeding with the full working cooperation of his department and the welfare organization.

"I don't think we are satisfied on either side," he said, "with the progress that is being made, but that is not due to any lack of cooperation but rather to the vast amount of work involved. I see no reason at the present time for any criticism. We've got a big job to do and I'm going to keep my shirt on until it is completed. Thus far, taking all phases into consideration, we've got to admit that we have made a good start on a tough job."

From the West End yesterday it was learned from police officers that a good percentage of the cases investigated appeared suspicious. In fact one sergeant at the Joy street station declared that at first sight three out of 10 would seem unworthy.

However, this percentage, officials claim, will be materially reduced when the cases are considered from every standpoint.

Malcolm S. Nichols, general secretary of the Family Welfare Society of Boston, with offices at 41 Hawkins street, told Boston school nurses at a meeting in the school committee rooms that two out of every three of the wage-earners known to his organization were still unemployed.

TRANSCRIPT

7/8/32

TRAVELER

RECORD

Does Boston's Alibi Hold?

While Boston officials are busy explaining why they cannot reduce municipal salaries, New York officials seem to be busily cutting them. It takes a full column in the New York press this morning to print the statements of leading department heads who say they are entirely willing "to go along with Mayor McKee" in his policy of payroll economy. Here in Boston the statement has been made that legal difficulties prevent any definite reductions of municipal salaries. Charles J. Fox, the city's budget commissioner, recently advanced this argument in a thoughtful review of Boston's finances. Remarking that Boston has about 12,700 public employees, Mr. Fox said that the pay of one-fourth of this number is directly regulated by statute, and that the remaining three-quarters have the benefit of civil service laws and rules, which provide for "the adjudication by law of any attempt on the part of the city officials to lower compensation or abolish positions." Therefore, the commissioner argued, "it stands to reason that before any appreciable reduction can be made in appropriations for personal service, existing laws and regulations must be either amended or abrogated."

As a practical matter, is this really any more necessary in Boston than in New York? Regardless of the difference in laws which no doubt exists as between the Bay and the Empire States, is it true that if Boston's public employees received notice of a fair general reduction of wages or salaries, any considerable number of them actually would resort to legal process in an attempt to oppose them? The promises of cordial co-operation immediately forthcoming from many of New York's chief officials do not suggest that they would. Human nature and judgment are, after all, very similar, no matter where one finds them. In a time of definite economic need when municipal employees know that all of the people at large have had reductions of income, few officials or subordinates, we think, would be disposed to stand out in protest against any clear-cut policy of economy which the mayor might establish. The voluntary "contributions" which city employees have already made to the welfare fund indicate their tendency to co-operate. And, even if some employees should resort to litigation, we think that after a few test cases had been carefully heard and examined, the courts would soon find a way to make short work of the cases that followed. Why not try it and see?

**CASEY WANTED
BY THEATRES****Hub Interests Seek Plan
to Retain Censor
in Post**

Boston theatre interests have taken steps to continue City Censor John M. Casey in office after Oct. 31, at which date he reaches the retirement age of 70.

Theatre managers have made public their admiration for the handling of delicate situations by the man who has banned only two shows in his 28-year administration.

Though he termed himself "a most misunderstood man" upon the announcement of his approaching retirement, and though he has frequently been in the public eye, especially when "Strange Interlude" opened in Quincy, men of the theatre had nothing but praise for Casey's work.

Members of the Theatre Managers' Association have already petitioned Mayor Curley to keep Casey at his post, declaring that a new censor would necessarily cause disturbance and impair the close co-operation between censorship and management.

A plan has been suggested that a new license department with jurisdiction over all city licenses be formed, with Casey at its head. At present licenses are issued by several departments. Casey heads the licensing division of the mayor's office.

As a department head Casey would be kept in office indefinitely. Mayor Curley has promised to co-operate with the theatre managers in giving the matter close consideration.

Choke

**CURLEY STIRRING UP
ROOSEVELT SENTIMENT**

Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the Boston Street Commission, was informed in a communication today from Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies, who is with Mayor Curley in his tour of the Northwest, that the Mayor aroused such enthusiasm in St Paul, Minn., that many leaders of the Farm Labor party and a large number of Progressive Republicans pledged their support to Gov. Roosevelt of New York and the Democratic national ticket before Mayor Curley left that city.

At Fargo, N.D., the Mayor received another enthusiastic reception when his train stopped, and to a gathering of several hundred at the railroad station the Mayor spoke for five minutes in behalf of Roosevelt and Speaker Garner, Vice Presidential candidate.

Mayor William Mahoney of St Paul arranged the reception tendered Mayor Curley in that city, and he was one of those who pledged support to the Democratic ticket. With Mahoney were a number of other leaders of the Farm Labor party. Mahoney stated that the Democrats will carry his city and State.

**Mayor Curley
Wins Votes
in West**

Mayor Curley did a lot of missionary work in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket during his brief stay in St. Paul, Minn., and as a result a number of leaders of the Farm Labor party and a group of Progressive Republicans of that city are on the Democratic band wagon, according to reports sent back to City Hall today.

Mayor William Mahoney of St. Paul was one of the many to announce his support of Roosevelt after conferring with Mayor Curley. Mahoney is a member of the Farm Labor party.

A message received at City Hall today by Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the street commission, from Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies, who is travelling with Mayor Curley, said that 500 people crowded into a small reception hall in Hotel Lowry to greet him.

In presenting the Mayor to his St. Paul audience Mayor Mahoney predicted that the Democratic ticket would carry Minnesota. Following the meeting a group of Republican leaders of the city called on Mayor Curley and pledged their support to Roosevelt and Garner.

TRANSCRIPT

**Curley \$2,000,000,000
Proposal "Fantastic"****Engineers' Hoover Committee
Assails Mayor's Mississippi
Flood Control Plan**

New York, Sept. 8—In answer to the speech of Mayor Curley of Boston in Chicago on Labor Day, John V. W. Reynders, chairman of the Engineers' National Hoover Committee, said today that if Mayor Curley will consult any reputable engineer of his acquaintance who has ever been on the Mississippi River he will be promptly told that his idea of spending \$2,000,000,000 on flood control work is the most fantastic of many fantastic proposals made in the past three years. Control of Mississippi flood, said Mr. Reynders, has been under way for three years, along lines laid down by President Hoover and the Army engineers at the time of the great flood. The plan has been accepted by every governor, and by all the people interested, and has been prosecuted as vigorously as possible. Every penny is being expended that can be applied in a practical manner. The total required to complete it is between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000. It will result in complete control of the river, and will cost only 10 per cent or 15 per cent of the sum proposed by Mayor Curley. Mr. Reynders expressed the wish that if Governor Roosevelt is favorable to the plan proposed by Mayor Curley the American people ought to know it directly from Governor Roosevelt.

9/8/32

POLITICS AND PUGS

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee seems to be overlooking a lot of nice little bets. Shouldn't he have put Kid Chocolate on the stump prior to the debate at Fenway Park Tuesday night, or featured some of the other stars of the fistic firmament?

See what his compars are doing! There's an aroma of the ring at Democratic national headquarters in New York, Chairman James A. Farley being boxing commissioner. Down in the state of Maine ex-Champion Gene Tunney addressed 30,000 or 40,000 voters, quoted Carlyle to them and was the guest of Publisher Guy P. Gannett. And out West, too, there is a smell of the resined canvas. While Mayor Curley was reconstructing the Mississippi valley during a Chicago speech—but let us quote the Chicago Tribune:

The Boston mayor said that such a program would have ended the depression two years ago if it had been adopted then. The exercises were interrupted at this point by the entrance of Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, in the city's white official car. The crowd rushed for Dempsey, the policemen fought them back.

Chairman Farley, ex-Champ Gene and ex-Champ Jack elsewhere, but not a yip locally from punching celebrities who come within the jurisdiction of Mr. Maynard! And this in the habitat of the one and only John L., the puissant Joe Walcott and the present heavyweight titlist of the world! Can't the chairman draft Jack Sharkey for the Democracy, or, if the public prefers the matmen, can't we have a few words from the pachyderms before, after or between falls?

POST **MAYOR CURLEY IN NO. DAKOTA**

Finds Hoover Recall Talk Everywhere

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 7 (AP)—James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, campaigning for Governor F. D. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee, today said President Hoover's administration was responsible for the current economic ills and widespread unemployment.

He said the economic situation would result in Mr. Hoover's defeat in November.

"In every section visited I have found the people almost of one mind in favor of the return of Mr. Hoover to private life," said Curley.

CURLEY HITS HOOVER IN FARGO, N. D., SPEECH

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"In every section visited I have found the people almost of one mind in favor of the return of Mr. Hoover to private life," said Curley.

REPORT ON 500 BLOCKED

Meanwhile the complete and authoritative report on the first 500 cases, which Police Commissioner Hultman planned to send to the mayor's office tonight, was still only a phantom.

Commissioner Hultman said:

"I will not be able to make report to Acting Mayor Gallagher tonight. Too much work must still be done on it."

Numerous letters, containing "tips" on welfare fakers, which police intend to investigate in all cases, are still awaiting investigation, but one letter received today will be quickly looked into.

HINT OF DEATH FOR NINE

It was written by an unemployed man with a wife and seven children, and contained a hint of suicide—perhaps something worse.

The "suicide" letter read, in part:

"My wife and I are ready to end it all if something is not done. I feel pretty bad to think that when I was working, I gave to charity. In the name of God, have I got to turn crooked in order to get something to eat and a place to sleep?"

"My family is destitute and I am in a desperate frame of mind. We are going to have our furniture taken away from us. Our rent is behind two months and when our furniture is taken away, there will be seven of us in the street."

"We are going to have our gas and electric light shut off and we have nothing left to do but starve or desert our family. I cannot stand this and I am beginning to wonder if the welfare board is really helping needy cases. I am desperate and feel if I don't get a break now that we might as well be dead."

The writer said the welfare board had granted him a \$5 grocery order for the seven people. He admitted that one son was working for \$16 a week and paying \$5 at home. The welfare board told him this son should turn in \$10 weekly to the household.

South End Man Charges Help**Recipients Are Paying to Have Cards Stamped**

Another bombshell was exploded in the investigation of welfare waste and fraud today when a high police official recommended the removal by Mayor Curley of the entire Boston public welfare board.

Following this came a charge by a South End man of "graft" in welfare matters.

This man told Deputy Supt. Thomas F. Goode that men receiving aid and supposed to work on certain days were paying 25 and 50 cents to have their weekly work-cards given the official O. K. at the Leverett st. fire station.

He admitted that he had been removed from the welfare list because a "spotter" saw him taking a drink with two other recipients of city aid.

The high police official, who urged discharge of the whole welfare board, also recommended the relisting of all needy families after a new board has been appointed.

He stated that it was uncertain as yet whether the police would prosecute persons receiving aid unworthily, or leave that to the welfare department, and he added:

"Things are in such a mixed-up mess that in many cases where money has been paid out improperly, I don't know whether we should prosecute the recipient, the visitor or the overseers."

CURLEY GUEST OF HONOR AT BUTTE

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 9 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was guest of honor at a reception here today.

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9/8/32

Ghobie

MAYORS PLAN CITIES' LEAGUE

Organization Would Prevent Passage of Unfavorable Bills by Legislature

COMMITTEE NAMED TO MAP PROGRAM

A movement to establish a League of Massachusetts Municipalities, patterned after like organizations in 32 other states, and organized for the advancement and protection of common interests, was launched yesterday by mayors of 11 cities.

The first definite step toward the formulation of a concrete plan to be presented to all mayors and selectmen in the state will be taken at the Harvard Faculty Club, Cambridge, Wednesday, when a committee of mayors will draft a tentative preliminary program.

RUSSELL IS CHAIRMAN

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge is chairman of the committee and his associates are Mayors Edward N. Carriere of Fitchburg, James A. Torrey of Beverly, Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy, J. Fred Manning of Lynn and Michael C. Mahoney of Worcester.

Other mayors sponsoring the plan are George J. Bates of Salem, who was responsible for yesterday's conference at the Parker House, Gayden Morrell of Newburyport, H. F. Toepfert of Holyoke and Stephen H. Foley of Attleboro.

The motive for the organization of the league is the benefit accruing from interchange of ideas about administrative policies. In the background is the hope that a thoroughly organized group of city and town officials will command sufficient influence, as has been the fact in many states, to prevent the Legislature from enacting measures unacceptable to mayors and selectmen.

It is the hope of Mayor Bates of Salem, who restricted invitations to members of the Mayors' Club, that if the idea of a league is adopted the Mayors' Club will continue in existence as a social organization.

PROBLEMS IN COMMON

Mayor Bates pointed out that there is a general demand for a reduction in costs of local government, and that all mayors and most selectmen are confronted by problems, many of which have a common solution. He spoke of welfare problems as an example of administrative work which might be handled on a general basis. Previously, in a statement sent to all mayors, he summarized the accomplishments of municipal conferences in other states. A brief talk on the benefits that can be derived from a league of municipalities was given by Glenn Leet of the American Municipal Association.

Although no mention was made of the source of the funds which must be provided to maintain a central bureau, it is intended that an annual assessment

shall be levied, within present statutory regulations, on the cities and towns. The individual assessment would be from \$50 to \$100 a year.

The proposed league would function both in research work and as the collector of information pertaining to legislative bills affecting the general public interest or pertaining to some specific city.

Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg, who chided the mayors because they failed to let the Legislature know of their interest in a bill, rejected at the last session, which authorized an association of cities and towns and certain state departments, asserted that he is often without information of any measure pending in the Legislature affecting his city, until the enacted measure is laid on his desk accompanied by a mandatory note from some state department to comply with its terms.

He urged his associates either to maintain an interest in the proposed league or abandon the idea. He dwelt on the possibilities that a central bureau might function as a legislative lobby in the protection of the interests of municipalities.

No other discussion preceded the motion of Mayor Russell for the appointment of a committee to draft a program. It is not proposed to suggest a league for which legislative authorization must be obtained.

Ghobie

CURLEY SPEAKS FROM HIS TRAIN AT FARGO

Mayor Warmly Greeted by North Dakotans

FARGO, N. D., Sept 7—En route from St Paul, Minn., to Billings, Mont., where he will address a big gathering tomorrow afternoon, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Roosevelt spokesman during a tour of the West, this afternoon addressed a crowd of several hundred persons from the platform of his train during a brief stop here.

The Boston Mayor was accorded a great reception and the setting was much like the trip of a Presidential candidate through this section. He repeated his talk on "The Forgotten Man" and offered Gov Roosevelt as the only salvation of the American people. He attacked the policies and record of President Hoover and predicted an overwhelming Democratic victory.

The Mayor's party will stop tonight at Butte, Mont., and continue to Billings in the morning.

The Mayor was greatly pleased with his reception in St Paul last night and considered it especially significant that Mayor William Mahoney, member of the Farmer-Labor party, chose the occasion to announce publicly for the first time that he is supporting Gov Roosevelt.

While in St Paul the Mayor's son, Leo Curley, was a guest of a former school chum at Owasso Tavern and was joined after his address at the Hotel Lowry by Mayor Curley and Phillip A. Chapman, secretary to the Mayor.

Mayor Curley was also met by a committee of St Paul druggists, who are soon to attend the national convention of druggists in Boston.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF BAY STATE MAYORS

Group Names Committee to Draft Plan

At a meeting in the Parker House yesterday attended by Mayors of 11 Massachusetts cities it was voted to have a plan of organization of a league of Massachusetts Mayors drafted. The meeting was called by Mayor George Bates of Salem, who later was named temporary chairman.

The league is intended to become affiliated with similar leagues in 32 States of this country as well as in certain Provinces of Canada, with a central organization known as the American Municipal Association. The plan approved yesterday is along the same lines as one outlined a year ago but which failed to meet with the approval of the Massachusetts Legislature. Also, the one of a year ago did not contemplate affiliation with the central organization.

State organizations act as a clearing house for information to cities and towns regarding pending legislation bearing on municipal affairs; with the national organization supplying such statistics from other States as are available. Mayor Bates, in speaking for the plan, said that it would not interfere with the present Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, which he termed "social," and said he felt a league of Massachusetts Mayors would have much influence in controlling legislation.

The committee named to draft a plan of organization consists of Mayors Richard M. Russell, Cambridge; Joseph M. Carriere, Fitchburg; James A. Torrey, Beverly; Charles M. Ashby, New Bedford; Michael C. Mahoney, Worcester; Thomas J. McGrath, Quincy, and Fred J. Manning, Lynn.

Others present were Mayor H. J. Toepfert of Holyoke, Mayor Foley of Lynn, Mayor Gaylord Morrell of Newburyport, Auditor Rupert Carven, representing Mayor Curley of Boston, and Lionel Bonvouloir, assistant treasurer of Holyoke.

Mr Carven said that in view of the fact that the proposition is similar to one that Mayor Curley favored a year ago, he felt certain that Mayor Curley would approve the plan.

Mayor Russell announced that the next meeting will be held next Wednesday at the Faculty Club in Cambridge.

H E R A L D 9/8/32

240 SUSPENDED FROM AID LIST DUE TO PROBE

Herald Disclosures Bring
Co-operation from Over-
seers, Police Say

APPLICATIONS DROP 50 P. C. IN AUGUST

Hultman Orders Detailed
Report on Frauds—Sil-
berman Assails Police

In the first public explanation of its work among 25,000 recipients of welfare aid in Boston the overseers of public welfare last night issued a statement admitting they had found 8 per cent. of the cases re-investigated since the middle of July to be unworthy.

The board declared that a report on the re-investigation of unemployment cases discloses that in the first month of its activity 2880 cases were personally revisited in the homes and investigated. All the welfare cases in Dorchester, East Boston, West Roxbury and the North end were visited.

240 CASES SUSPENDED

As a result the payment of aid in 240 cases was suspended pending further investigation.

Commissioner Hultman, in a preliminary report to the mayor last week on police investigation of 500 cases picked at random, listed approximately 14 per cent. as fraudulent and a total of 40 per cent. as "possibly unworthy."

Following the revelation in yesterday's Herald that the overseers still refused to co-operate with the police in their investigation, complete harmony existed yesterday between the two forces. The police investigators reported to Commissioner Hultman instead of apparent efforts to block their work at every turn during the last few days of last week and the first of this week, the welfare authorities yesterday aided them in every way possible.

As a result the police were furnished with an ample number of reports and pay cards and made more progress than on any day of their investigation. The police have reported that they could handle 200 cases a day.

The statement of the overseers, issued after a long meeting at their Hawkins street headquarters, showed that applications for aid which reached a

high peak in June of about 900 weekly, decreased to about 400 weekly in August.

Another revelation was that during the meeting an envelope addressed to the overseers of public welfare containing two \$100 bills was received. The envelope was postmarked yesterday in Boston, but contained no note of explanation or means of identification of the sender of the money.

The board's statement follows:

At the regular monthly meeting of the overseers of the public welfare held today, figures were presented for the month of August of the expenditures of the department, number of applications and reapplications.

These figures disclose that the relief expenditure for the month of August amounted to \$1,020,565, as against an expenditure of \$980,370 for July. The total expenditure from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 amounts to \$8,102,225. While these figures show an apparent increase of approximately \$40,000 in relief expenditure for August as against the preceding month, the increase is accounted for by the fact that that there was one more weekly pay unit falling due in August than in July; otherwise there would have been a decrease of approximately \$40,000. The fact that the expenditures remain fairly constant for the two months indicates that there has been no material change in the number of persons being aided by the department. Applications for aid, which reached a high peak in June of approximately 900 weekly, decreased to approximately 400 weekly during August, this latter figure being evenly divided between new applications and reapplications. The applications, however, still exceed the number of cases that are being discontinued weekly.

A report on the re-investigation of unemployment cases started by the board in the middle of July discloses that in the first month of its activity, 2880 cases were personally revisited in the homes and carefully investigated. All unemployment cases in Dorchester, East Boston, West Roxbury and the North end were visited.

NEW VISITORS APPOINTED

As a result of this additional safeguard initiated by the board, the payment of aid in 240 cases was suspended pending further investigation. To speed up these home visitations by this special group, the board today authorized the appointment of 10 additional visitors. The total number of visitors now employed by the department is 65.

Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, and one of the overseers, presented a plan for a central filing system, and the board voted to approve the plan which is to be placed in operation immediately. A suggested plan for revision of the work of the staff was presented by Mr. Fox and is under consideration.

\$62,400 SAVED YEARLY

After the meeting one of the overseers declared that the 240 suspects included recipients who had obtained temporary employment and concealed the fact from the department and several who had registered automobiles after receiving city aid on the ground that they were penniless.

On the basis that the 240 dropped from the rolls were receiving an average of \$5 weekly, the saving to the city would be \$62,400 a year.

A report by Walter V. McCarthy.

secretary to the board of overseers, showed last night that Boston on Sept. 1 was supporting 26,180 families, including 22,417 dependent aid cases, 3277 old age assistance cases and 1113 mothers' aid cases. Included in the dependent aid cases are 12,017 who are receiving money from the city because of unemployment and it is this group which is being re-investigated by welfare workers. It is expected that this check-up will be completed in another month.

Commissioner Hultman last night told Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode to have a complete report on the 206 "possibly unworthy" cases, listed in the original investigation, on his desk early this morning. Failing this, the commissioner told Goode to report in person and explain why the report is not ready.

Six additional men were added to the investigating force under Goode and they planned to work all last night. Capt. Stephen J. Flaherty and several men worked all night on the records at the welfare department.

RECORDS "TANGLING"

Despite the urgency of Hultman's request, members of Goode's investigating staff expressed the opinion late last night that the report will not be completed this morning, and will not be on the commissioner's desk for several days to come.

The investigators said that despite the co-operation of the welfare officials it was exceedingly difficult to get specific information on these cases originally classed as "possible unworthy." They said that the records appear to be in a hopeless tangle and that even when they are sorted out many of them are unintelligible.

In a separate probe of welfare cases in the South end police said they had looked into 400 cases and found 75 of them apparently fraudulent.

Insistence by Hultman that the police report be completed, followed a sharp blast by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who declared that the welfare department has given the police everything they have asked for, and that the material is more than the police can handle.

His statement follows:

I challenge any member of the police department to make a statement under his own name that the welfare department has failed to co-operate with police in their investigations.

I notice that these charges are generally attributed to police officials who remain unnamed. I believe that Commissioner Hultman should seek out the source of these charges and punish them. I know that if any one in my department gave out misleading and unauthorized statements, I would soon find out who he was and stop him, effectively. Why is Commissioner Hultman so helpless under these circumstances?

GETS "ONLY ABUSE"

It is a shame to attack the 12 public spirited men and women who are giving so much of their time and energy to the city's welfare. Simon Hecht, I know, has even lost much of his business through devoting too much of his time to the department. And all he gets out of it is abuse. I do not know why he stands for it.

TRAVELER

9/9/32

Globe

Final Action in Welfare Cases Waits for Mayor

Whatever reports are submitted by the special police bureau in its investigation of public welfare cases, whatever cases of fraud are uncovered, whatever recommendations or suggestions are embodied in the reports, will await the action of Mayor Curley on his return from his speaking campaign in the West, it was stated today by one close to the administration.

FLAGRANT FRAUD HINTED

The mayor, at the conference several weeks ago attended by the police and public welfare members, in directing the welfare department to give every aid to the police, declared that if evidence warranted prosecution would follow. He did not, however, direct the police or the welfare department to prosecute.

With this in mind police, in preparing their reports on the various cases, that have been turned over to them, are to cite all circumstances of alleged fraud and are to make a summary in each case. This will complete the details of their work.

Certain cases are being rechecked, with a view to make sure of the police position. It is hinted that they are

cases of flagrant irregularities and fraud. Such facts as the police gather will be submitted to the mayor for his action.

Police last night reported a result of a check on names which were not reported to them by the welfare board in the original list of 500 cases. This list was supposed to contain the cases of all recipients of aid whose last names began with the initial A to D inclusive.

Knowing that some names were missing, division commanders were asked to supply headquarters with the names of all persons arrested for any reason who had "punched" and signed welfare cards in their possession, indicating that they actually had received disbursements.

Of the names turned in, 28 were found to have last names beginning with the letter A to D. These were turned over to Deputy Goode and he and his staff investigated them at welfare headquarters.

There, the police found the records and paycards of six. In four cases the records, but no pay cards, were found, and in 18 of the 28 cases neither records or pay cards could be found at the board office.

The detective bureau worked all last night on its recheck in an effort to have the second report sent to the mayor tonight. If it is not ready then, police said it would go to City Hall Monday.

One of the most difficult angles which the police must check is the discrepancies between what the cards in the welfare department show and what the recipients of aid tell the police they have been receiving. For instance, the investigators have discovered a score or more cases in which the card shows a person is getting \$10 a week, and the recipient tells the police he is getting only \$8.

In other instances, the welfare records show there are no children in the family, while the Goode report shows there may be as many as four children over 21 years old.

AMERICAN SENATOR WARD TO WED DANCER

Wedding bells will ring late this month for State Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury, he announced today on returning from New York where he visited his fiancee, Miss Louise Vercota, vaudeville and revue dancer, known on the stage as Lois Vercell.

The date of the wedding has not been set, Senator Ward said, but it will take place in New York and will be performed at the Passionist Monastery by the Very Rev. Fr. Athenatus, C. P., who introduced the couple when she was in the "Vanities."

NO REPORT ON WELFARE

Investigation by Police
Still Secret

At Police Headquarters today Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman had no report to make public on the progress of the investigation being conducted by the Police Department on the alleged fraudulent welfare cases and the group of police officers investigating the work is still surrounded with secrecy.

One of the investigating officers confided in one of his brother officers this afternoon that he felt so funny over the whole thing he imagined people were a bit suspicious of him. Yesterday the same officer said he was so worked up he felt like beating the men sitting beside him for no reason at all.

The officers today received a letter from a man in Roslindale, who claimed he had a wife and five children and the Welfare Department would allow him only \$5 a week for groceries. He said that one of his sons was working for a small amount a week and gave him an additional \$5.

He requests a better allowance from the city, as he said he will lose his furniture soon and the gas and electricity will be shut off for nonpayment of bills. In closing, he says, "I hope to get help before I am driven to crime."

Another letter received at Police Headquarters came from a man who claimed that men receiving aid from the city were reporting at the old firehouse on Leverett st for work daily and that the timekeeper would punch their ticket for 50 cents a day and then they went off to other places to work, mostly speak-easies. The police are investigating the case today.

At present there are three lieutenants and 10 sergeants working from stations on these cases and at Headquarters there is a deputy superintendent, one captain, two lieutenants and five patrolmen assigned to the work.

MAYOR CURLEY GUEST OF HONOR AT BUTTE, MONT

BUTTE, Mont., Sept 9 (A. P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was guest of honor at a reception here today.

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9/9/32

ROOSEVELT AS CAUSE OF CONFIDENCE

Curley in Montana Says Five-Day Week Is Coming

BILLINGS, Mont., Sept. 8 (AP) — Opening the Democratic campaign in this section, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today charged the Republican party with broken campaign promises and declared "nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the certainty of his election" had swung the American people toward renewed confidence.

AT MIDLAND FAIR

Mayor Curley addressed a crowd at the Midland Empire Fair here. He pictured Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for President, as the man under whose "leadership an economic programme will be adopted that will restore not only hope, but opportunity for the workers."

"The confidence of the American people in Franklin D. Roosevelt," Curley said, "is unquestionably responsible for the gradual disappearance of the measures necessary for the protection of America and its people," when it appeared evident that the country was to have an unemployment problem to deal with.

The Boston Mayor was to deliver an address at Anaconda tonight.

CITY AUDITOR SCORES SNYDER

Carven Says Statement on Financial Affairs Only Partly True

SAYS ACTION UNWISE; MAY CAUSE DAMAGE

Rupert S. Carven, city auditor, last night issued a statement criticising Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, for releasing to the press his recent comment on the city's financial affairs. He also analyzed municipal finances to illustrate what he believed to be fallacies in Snyder's comments:

He said:

As a leading business executive Mr. Snyder surely appreciates the damage that may be caused by unwise public statements issued during times of financial depression.

Interested as he is in effecting reductions in the costs of government in Boston, it is difficult to understand why he did not first communicate with the mayor and inform him of his comments and recommendations before exploiting them in the public press. To some of us, this would appear to be not only courteous procedure, but also constructive co-operation.

The published statement of Mr. Snyder exhibits first, the trend of assessed valuations; second, the trend of costs and property tax, and third, the net debt of the city for all purposes, all exhibits based on the period from 1922 to 1932 inclusive, covering 11 years.

The total increase in valuation amounted to \$212,000,000. It is interesting to note that the increase from 1922 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to \$252,000,000, while the decrease from 1927 to 1932, inclu-

sive, amounted to \$40,000,000. This indicates conclusively that increases in valuation occurred largely in the years of high cash values for real estate.

The tabulation in the printed statement showing the trend of costs and of the property tax, is also very illuminating. The total increase in requirements amounted to \$26,123,000. The increase from 1922 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to \$15,840,000, while the increase from 1927 to 1932, inclusive, amounted to \$10,283,000.

Figures appearing in Mr. Snyder's tabulations for property tax levy are not in accord with the assessor's records. In most cases he failed to include the overlay which is part of the tax levy. The correct figures show a total increase in tax levy of \$25,664,000. The increase from 1922 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to \$16,426,000, while the increase from 1927 to 1932, inclusive, amounted to \$9,238,000.

The tabulation showing the increase in net debt for all purposes is substantially correct, but in my opinion it is not a fair statement of fact.

It does not state that \$14,437,000 of the increase is for rapid transit debt upon which there is no taxation and \$7,050,000 of the increase is for the new traffic tunnel, which when in operation is supposed to be financed from tolls.

If Mr. Snyder will deduct the net enterprise debt from the total net debt he will find that the relation of the city's net debt to valuation is excellent.

It is my firm belief that discussion through the public press is not the progressive way to accomplish reductions in the costs of municipal service. Much more could be accomplished through consulting directly with the mayor, school officials, legislative committees and all other agencies responsible in whole or in part for the costs of municipal government.

RECORD

Hannon 'Sorry'; Ward 9 Vote Quiz Dropped

Walter P. Hannon, of Lamont st., Roxbury, appeared yesterday afternoon before the municipal election commission and admitted he had only hearsay evidence on charges that about 1000 non-residents were on the Ward 9 voting lists.

Chairman Peter F. Tague had set 2 p. m. for a hearing. Withdrawal of the charges by Hannon gave the commission no grounds upon which to start an investigation and the matter was dropped.

"I am sorry, Mr. Tague, for having brought charges on hearsay evidence and I beg leave to withdraw," Hannon said.

City Councillor Richard D. Gleason of Ward 9, who in the past has combatted similar charges, had learned in advance that the matter would be dropped and did not appear.

Globe

9/9/32

Post

SEES NEW HOPE WITH ROOSEVELT

Curley Declares Upward
Swing Due to Nomination

Boston Mayor Opens Party's
Campaign at Billings, Mont

BILLINGS, Mont., Sept 8—Opening the Democratic campaign in this section, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today charged the Republican party with broken campaign promises and declared "nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the certainty of his election" had swung the American people toward renewed confidence.

Mayor Curley addressed a crowd at the Midland Empire Fair here. He pictured Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for President, as the man under whose "leadership an economic program will be adopted that will restore not only hope, but opportunity for the workers."

"Ending Psychology of Fear"

"The confidence of the American people in Franklin D. Roosevelt," Curley said, "is unquestionably responsible for the gradual disappearance of the psychology of fear through a partial ending of hoarding upon the part of those at work and who were hoarding in anticipation of their needs in the event they lost their employment, and is unquestionably responsible for the present rise in the stock market and the slow starting of the wheels of industry."

Mayor Curley said he "looks forward under his (Roosevelt's) Administration to the adoption of the five-day week and eventually the six-hour day for the absorption in industry of the citizenship of America who have been forced out of their jobs as a consequence of the speeding-up process and the development in the field of machinery."

Hoover Negligent, He Says

Curley charged the "glowing promises that marked the campaign of 1928 were speedily forgotten when Herbert Hoover assumed the Presidency in 1929." He asserted President Hoover made no attempt to take the "precautionary measures necessary for the protection of America and its people" when it appeared evident that the country was to have an unemployment problem to deal with.

He said he believes the time is not far distant when there will be a five-day working week and a six-hour day in the United States.

Later in the day the Mayor spoke at Anaconda.

Gives Speeches From Train

Mayor Curley was greeted by crowds at Fargo, Jamestown, Bismarck and Mandan, N.D., on his way to Billings, and gave short talks from the platform

of the train at each of these places. At Fargo the delegation was headed by William Stales, county chairman. At Jamestown the greeting committee was headed by Judge J. A. Coffey. At Mandan the delegation was headed by R. B. Murphy, Democratic candidate for Congress.

Also at Mandan the Mayor was welcomed by a group of Indians in full dress, who also gave a war dance.

On the train are many members of the Legion on the way to Portland from Minnesota and Wisconsin, who originally came from Connecticut.

The Mayor left the train at Billings accompanied by his son, Leo, at 6 o'clock this morning. The Billings newspaper featured his coming with large letters across the entire top of the first page.

Joseph A. Conry and Philip A. Chapman continued on to Butte, where Mr. Conry addressed a Democratic meeting.

ELY AIDS HUB'S REGISTRATION

Assigns 10 Workers for
Democratic Drive

Governor Ely has joined forces with the Democratic City committee to build up Boston's voting strength for the presidential election through the registration drive being conducted by President Daniel J. Chapman of the city committee's headquarters at the Hotel Touraine.

The Governor has assigned 10 of his workers to assist the city committee staff, starting today, in the task of writing to all unregistered but qualified residents of Boston to place their names on the voting list to insure the election of the Democratic ticket in November, President Chapman announced last night.

Registration has closed for the coming primaries, but beginning Sept. 21, eligible residents of the city will be permitted to register at City Hall so that they may cast ballots in the November election.

TO CHALLENGE AT THE POLLS

Candidates in Roxbury
Make Threats

Threats of wholesale challenging of Roxbury voters at the polls in the State primaries were made last night by political candidates, after Walter P. Hannon of 13 Lamont street, Roxbury, officially withdrew his protest, which charged that 966 non-resident voters had been illegally registered in Ward 9.

Hannon appeared before a public hearing of the Election Commissioner and under oath, yesterday, testified that he was withdrawing his protest because his charges were based on "hearsay evidence," which he afterwards found could not be supported by fact.

For 28 years the theatrical performances in Boston have been mainly guided by Mr. Casey's opinion. The "censorship" has been exercised, for the most part, tactfully and with good judgment. To continue it would give satisfaction all around. But Mr. Casey ought not to be asked to make sacrifices, if they are not absolutely necessary.

WT HERALD

9/9/32

Post

The committee would not have to consider all the cases reported by the commissioner but would be able to select at its discretion any number which, in its opinion, would afford them a fair cross-section of the whole work of the police.

The committee would have complete freedom of action to recommend to the mayor, and through him to the welfare department, sweeping changes in organization should they be found necessary. It could suggest the need of additional investigators. It could provide out of its own experience adequate methods of keeping records. It could give the public an intimate and comprehensive grasp of one of the most trying and stupendous problems of the day in which there is a crying need of public appreciation.

For years the welfare department has been cloaked in mystery and secrecy and protected from every prying eye. Today it is spending more than \$1,000,000 a month. It is accountable to no one but the mayor. Its records are forbidden publication by law.

IRRESPONSIBLE REPORTS

The result has been a gradual spreading of irresponsible reports surrounding its administration until Mayor Curley, in a written request, asked for a complete investigation by the police department. The preliminary report of Mr. Hultman was far from satisfactory but it was obviously the best that could be made at that time. However incomplete it may have been—and the police commissioner explained this weakness in the report itself—it did much to clear the air and has facilitated the work of the police in the continuance of their investigation.

We are afraid that whatever final report the police commissioner may make will be discounted and attacked by the welfare department. This will be but natural. The result will be a practical stalemate. It will not help to remedy the situation. We need something more drastic, something more constructive.

It is for this reason that The Herald suggests to the mayor the appointment of a special select committee composed of the heads of the various charitable organizations of the city and of men well-known for their public contributions to go into this police report so that constructive measures may result, that public confidence may be restored not only the administration of the welfare department but in all other public and private organizations of a similar character which this winter must again make a widespread appeal for funds.

CURLEY SAYS G. O. P. BROKE PROMISES

**Mayor Addresses Large Crowd
At Billings, Mont.**

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hope, but opportunity for the workers."

"The confidence of the American people in Franklin D. Roosevelt," Curley said, "is unquestionably responsible for the gradual disappearance of the psychology of fear through a partial ending of hoarding upon the part of those at work and who were hoarding in anticipation of their needs in the event they lost their employment, and is unquestionably responsible for the present rise in the stock market and the slow starting of the wheels of industry."

Mayor Curley said he "looks forward under his (Roosevelt) administration to the adoption of the five-day week and eventually the six-hour day for the absorption in industry of the citizenship of America who have been forced out of their jobs as a consequence of the speeding up process and the development in the field of machinery."

Curley charged the "glowing promises that marked the campaign of 1928 were speedily forgotten when Herbert Hoover assumed the presidency in 1929." He asserted President Hoover made no attempt to take the "pioneering measures necessary for the protection of America and its people" when it appeared evident that the country was to have an unemployment problem to deal with.

AUDITOR ANSWERS CHAMBER

Declares City Ranks First in Financial Standing

Declaring that Boston ranked first in the financial standing of the cities of the country, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven in a public statement last night criticised the Chamber of Commerce for "attacking instead of boosting" the home city.

\$78,968,000 REQUIRED

Replying to the statement issued by President Frederic S. Snyder, he contended that it contained some "unfair" and incorrect statistics concerning the municipal finances, particularly in regard to the requirements for this year and the city debt.

Contrary to the chamber's figures, Auditor Carven stated that city requirements for this year amount to \$78,968,000 and that the net debt should not include loans for rapid transit facilities which are self-supporting and do not come out of the tax levy.

"The eminent president of the chamber," said Auditor Carven, "is certainly aware of the high financial reputation of the city. He must know how effective such a reputation is in financing the needs of a great metropolis. As a leading business executive, he surely appreciates the damage that may be caused by unwise public statements issued during times of financial depression. If President Snyder will deduct the net enterprise debt from the total net debt, he will find that the relation of the city's net debt to its assessed valuation is excellent."

HERALD

9/9/32

Herald Asks for Special Committee on Welfare

Made up of Heads of City Charities, It Would Sift Police Reports on Various Cases Aided

By ROBERT CHOATE

(Managing Editor of The Boston Herald)

At the present rate of progress the police investigation of recipients of aid from the department of public welfare will last until Christmas. It proves a physical impossibility to complete it in less than 12 to 15 weeks. This means that the whole question of public welfare administration and expenditures is bound to become involved in the morass of politics. It means, also, the undermining of public confidence in the welfare department until the situation is cleared up.

The Herald does not propose that any group should make public welfare aid a subject of political controversy. It is not interested in any attack by police officials on the department of public welfare. It is not interested in the bickering of welfare heads with the police commissioner. The day by day reports of the progress of the investigation have given many persons cause to doubt the earnestness of the intention of the welfare department to co-operate with the police. At the same time there must be admitted the inadequacy of any final findings by the uniformed force. The whole situation is confused and jumbled beyond reason. It is not constructive.

While The Herald considers it its duty to give the public all the facts governing the distribution of public aid to the needy, it is primarily interested in the efficient administration of the welfare funds; in the proper administration of essential records; in the removal of graft.

With this in view, The Herald suggests to Mayor Curley that he appoint a special select committee, composed of the heads of the various charitable organizations of the city, to sit on the final reports of the police commissioner as fast as he is able to make them.

This committee would be composed of the following:

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN, president, The Associated Jewish Philanthropies.
THE REV. THOMAS R. REYNOLDS, director, The Catholic Charitable

Bureau.

WILLIAM H. PEAR, executive committee, Industrial Aid Society.

MISS KATHARINE D. HARDWICK, director Simmons College school
of social work.

ROY M. CUSHMAN, secretary, Boston Council of Social Agencies.

RUSSELL G. FESSENDEN, treasurer, North Bennet Street Industrial
School.

STEPHEN CABOT, trustee, Judge Baker Foundation.

BEN M. SELEKMAN, executive director, The Associated Jewish
Philanthropies.

ROBERT B. STONE, president, Boston Council of Social Agencies.

CHARLES F. WEED, chairman, 1931 drive for \$3,000,000 welfare fund.

DUTY OF COMMITTEE

It would be the duty of this committee to ask the police commissioner to make his reports in the following classifications:

1—Cases in which, in the opinion of the police, the evidence of fraud against the city is clear.

2—Cases which bear earmarks of fraud but warrant further investigation.

3—Cases obviously warranting aid from the city.

A committee composed of the persons named above, all having an intimate contact with welfare work over a number of years, would be able to render the public an honest and humane estimate of the work of the welfare department which would go far to correct abuses and do much to restore confidence.

9/9/32

Would Remove Entire Public Welfare Board

Police Call Twelve Overseers Incompetent — Suggest "Dead Line" for Relief

Re-register All Applicants by Nov. 1

Declare Every Case Needs New Investigation — Records "A Mixed-Up Mess"

Boston's twelve overseers of public welfare, better known as the welfare board, are incompetent and should be removed at once, in the opinion of the police department, as expressed this morning by one of the high officials of that organization.

Moreover, the police suggest a deadline on relief under its present system. They would have Nov. 1 named as the date before which all applicants must re-register or forfeit any claim to aid from the municipality. Every case should be subjected to new investigation, no matter how long the applicant has been receiving money or relief.

Records under the present board constitute such a "mixed-up mess" that they are of little or no value in investigating conditions, according to the police official who voiced such a strong opinion today.

To substantiate this claim he declared that one case has come to light in which application was made eight years ago. Since then the applicant has died but money still is turned over to his family, the record being such that there was no check on the matter.

Regarding the "dead line," he suggests that no one who does not register, in case the plan is adopted, receive a single penny from welfare funds. Such a step, in his opinion, would prevent many fakers from re-registering, while, in addition, if Mayor Curley should heed the suggestion and appoint an entirely new board, the new records that would result would be so complete as to aid greatly in weeding out the unscrupulous ones who have taken relief when they were not entitled to it.

The man who criticized the welfare board said, regarding criminal prosecution, that it is difficult to determine whether the recipient of unlawful aid, the welfare visitor in the case or the overseers themselves, should be the object of court action.

Discussing the records, he said that there have come to light the cases of many people who are paid from welfare funds though there are no records available as to their applications. Moreover, there are no affidavits in the proper file.

Report Must Be Legal-Proof

Commissioner Hultman, though declining to be interviewed regarding the alleged incompetent conditions, did throw further light on the general situation. He said that a report in certain news-

papers to the effect that he would submit a report to acting mayor Edward M. Gallagher tonight is not true; that the report cannot be prepared by that time and that he cannot say how soon it will be ready.

One reason for the delay, he said, was the necessity of having the report legal-proof, in view of the fact that there has been so much heresay evidence turned in. Commissioner Hultman said that his department is receiving many anonymous letters from persons purporting to be in sympathy with a move to check illegal aid. These letters give the names of persons alleged to be racketeering in welfare. One such communication tells of a barber who is earning \$35 a week, who boasts of ownership of an eight-room house that is rented, and who is receiving money from welfare funds.

The head of the police department said that all such cases that come to light are being investigated, whether or not the information comes through the medium of an anonymous letter.

Another Side of the Case

He added that there is another side to the story as shown by letters of another type from people who claim they cannot get aid. As an example of this, Mr. Hultman gave out the following letter:

My wife and I are ready to end it all if something is not done. I feel pretty bad to think that when I was on my job as an engineer I gave to Christmas funds, wrestling bouts and Garden bouts. In the name of God, have I got to turn crooked to get something to eat and a place to sleep? We have raised nine children. Four are able to work and three are married. My family is destitute and I am in a desperate frame of mind. The Welfare Board took my application two weeks and three days ago and they have given me two \$5 grocery orders for seven people, five boys, aged nineteen, seventeen, sixteen, twelve and eleven.

My eldest boy is not depending on me. He gives us \$5 a week and averages \$2 a week to me for carfare that enables me to look for work. I am a salesman and have just received a chance to go to work on a commission basis and for the first three weeks I will not make anything, as it is more or less missionary work.

The Welfare Board insists that my boy who gives me \$5 a week for the home and about \$2 a week to me for carfare should give us \$10. This boy is making \$16 and does not eat at home, only sleeps here, pays for all his clothes, insurance and car fares out of the \$9 balance. He is twenty-three years old and does not depend upon us at all.

The Welfare Board gave a grocery order yesterday, Sept. 8, for \$5 and said it would have to last until Sept. 15. We are going to have our furniture of seven rooms taken away from us, our rent is behind two months, and when the furniture is taken back there will be seven of us in the street. We are going to have our gas and electric light shut off and we have nothing left to do but starve or desert the family. I cannot stand this and I am beginning to wonder if the Welfare Board is helping needy cases. I am desperate and feel if I don't get a break soon that we might as well be dead.

Cost Police \$50,000 a Year

Another high police official called attention to the fact that three police lieutenants, ten sergeants and one patrolman are assigned to duty at welfare headquarters, where they are occupied in checking records and investigating cases, while at police headquarters one deputy superintendent, one captain, two lieutenants, one sergeant and five patrolmen are

engaged in the investigation, total to the department being some \$50,000 a year. He pointed out, also, that the welfare department, spending about \$1,000,000 monthly, is the most expensive city department, yet charges of incompetence in the handling of such sums and that he characterized as a "Myster" surrounding the welfare bureau, have "left a bad taste in the mouth of the city employees, compelled by the mayor to donate two or three days' pay each month to support the payments."

It was brought out by the investigation at police headquarters, it was revealed today, that a man receiving \$2 weekly from the welfare bureau reported that a timekeeper in one of the city employment districts stamped the cards of men doing welfare jobs and allowed them to go their way, exacting a fee of 50 cents from each man. Some of the men whose cards were stamped, said the police informant, were working in North End speakeasies, while others held part time jobs elsewhere.

One patrolman reported to police investigators that he had been taunted by "bums" on the street, who said to him, "Hurry up and earn that two days' pay you're going to give me. I need some more rum."

RECORD

Fear Ended by Nomination of F. R.--Curley

Billings, Mont., Sept. 8 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston declared in a campaign address here today that the confidence of the American people in Franklin D. Roosevelt is the reason "for the gradual disappearance of the psychology of fear" and the upward trend in the stock market.

"The nomination of Roosevelt and the certainty of his election marked the beginning of the change in America," Mayor Curley said. He addressed a crowd at the Midland Empire fair grounds.

After speaking at Anaconda tonight Mayor Curley will continue his trip to the West Coast.

Expressing confidence in Roosevelt's election, Mayor Curley looked to the adoption of a five-day week and eventually a six-hour day "for the absorption in industry of the citizenship of America who have been forced out of jobs as a consequence of the speeding up process and the development in the field of machinery and production through the inventive genius of the American people."

Post

9/9/32

THREAT OF NEW CLASH ON CITY AID

Hultman Not Satisfied With Welfare Board Efforts

Threat of another squabble between Police Commissioner Hultman and the Welfare Board was seen last night after it was learned that Hultman, in a checkup of the names from A to D, showed that in 28 cases where persons carrying welfare cards were arrested, only six had been sent to police for investigation, four had been withheld for some reason, and no record at all could be found of the other 18.

While Hultman refused last night to make any comment or discuss the matter it is known that he had made the checkup after rumors had reached his office that police were not getting all the cases in alphabetical order as they had supposed.

Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, head of the welfare aid investigation bureau, made the checkup, it was learned, after Hultman had ordered that the names of the men arrested be checked against the cases police had received from the Welfare Board.

The list of arrested persons carrying welfare cards had been ordered by Hultman several months before the investigation started at the request of Mayor Curley.

Detective Squad at Work

For the first time since the probe started the detective squad has been ordered into the investigation as a result of an order issued by Hultman last night instructing Superintendent Crowley to use every man in the department if necessary to clean up the first 500 cases at once.

Another feature of the investigation was the admission by Hultman last night that the original plan to check only the 206 so-called "possibly unworthy" cases of the first 500, was changed yesterday and the other 294 cases will be thoroughly looked into.

The decision to investigate the other 294 cases came at a conference yesterday, it was learned, after Hultman had personally looked over questionnaires in a number of the so-called worthy cases. As a result of this checkup the result may be that fraud cases will mount even higher than those given in the preliminary report to Mayor Curley last week.

Differ on Prosecutions

By tonight, according to Hultman, he

hopes to make a final and complete report on the first 500 cases in the hands of Acting Mayor Edward W. Gallagher with fraud cases ready for prosecution.

How many of the cases were frauds Hultman refused to say. Because of the objection to the classifications in his first report, however, he stated that this report will be a complete summary of each individual case where there is any question of fraud or unworthiness.

Whether police would do the prosecuting of the frauds uncovered or whether the matter will be left to the Welfare Board was still a mystery last night, Hultman refusing to take a stand on the matter. It was pointed out, however, by another police official that the law provides that the Welfare Board is to do the prosecuting.

The point was also raised that Mayor Curley in his letter had not instructed police to do the prosecuting themselves but that his orders had been to "investigate, purge the list and permit of prosecution." This, it is contended by some police officials, means that cases when complete are to be turned back to the Welfare Board for prosecution.

Discrepancies in Reports

In the event that police are unable to complete the work by tonight Hultman said that the report would not be sent to City Hall until Monday as it will take several hours before he could write his summary.

One admission made by Hultman, however, was that the checkup at the Welfare Bureau had not caused any appreciable difference from the first reports regarding the 206 unworthy cases.

Many discrepancies between facts obtained by policemen in their investigation of the cases and the facts found in the records of the Welfare Department resulted in a second check being necessary, Hultman stated.

The commissioner refused to go into detail as to the discrepancies except to say that in some cases police found children over 21 years of age in families where, according to welfare records, they were under that age.

NEW WELFARE INDEX

Welfare Board to Install Complete Filing System to Keep Record of All Cases

Reorganization of the filing system of the Public Welfare Department will be started today by a corps of workers at the West End charity administration headquarters, as the result of the decision of the Board of Overseers to maintain a central index in which the entire record of every welfare case in the City Hall will be constantly on file.

Visitors and other employees of the department will be forbidden in the future to remove any of the records from the files for the purpose of making their work easier. Instead they will be required to make copies of any records which they may require in the course of their work.

According to Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, who recommended the new system to the overseers, it will be possible to obtain at a minute's notice all the assembled facts in connection with the 26,000 cases on the rolls as soon as the reorganization is completed.

Records Misplaced

In the past the welfare workers have been accustomed to the practice of taking the case records with them so that they could have all the information in their hands while investigating the applicants in the various districts of the city. Others kept the records in their desks for ready reference when working on a particular group of cases.

It was for these reasons, overseers explained, that it required time to dig up the records of cases requested by the police or other investigators who have been sent down to the department by the Mayor. In other cases, the paymasters and welfare workers were using the records to make entries.

Beginning today, however, the workers will be required to make all entries in the files without removing the folders containing the information on the cases from the filing room.

Globe

9/9/32

CARVEN CHALLENGES SNYDER'S STATEMENT

Auditor Answers Analysis of Higher City Costs

Replying to the recent public statement of Pres Frederic S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in which Mr Snyder analyzed the trend of assessed valuations and city costs and their relation to the property tax, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven issued a counter-statement yesterday, challenging Mr Snyder's conclusions and asserting that such publicity is damaging to the financial reputation of the city.

Mr Carven's statement was as follows:

"The eminent president of the chamber is certainly aware of the high financial reputation of the city. He must know how effective such a reputation is, in financing the needs of a great metropolis. As a leading business executive, he surely appreciates the damage that may be caused by unwise public statements issued during times of financial depression.

"Interested as he is in effecting reductions in the costs of Government in Boston it is difficult to understand why he did not first communicate with the Mayor and inform him of his comments and recommendations before exploiting them in the public press. To some of us, this would appear to be not only courteous procedure, but also constructive cooperation.

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Data on Increases

It is interesting to note that the increase from 1922 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to \$40,000,000. This indicates conclusively that increases in valuation occurred largely in the years of high cash values for real estate.

"The tabulation in the printed statement showing the trend of costs and of the property tax is also very illuminating. The total increase in requirements amounted to \$26,123,000 (the tabulation shows \$80,185,000 for 1932, instead of \$78,968,000, the correct figure). The increase from 1922 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to \$15,840,000, while the increase from 1927 to 1932, inclusive, amounted to \$10,283,000.

The figures appearing in Pres Snyder's tabulations for property tax levy are not in accord with the assessors' records. In most cases he failed to include the overlay which is a part of the tax levy.

"The correct figures show a total increase in tax levy of \$25,664,000. The increase from 1922 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to \$16,426,000, while the increase from 1927 to 1932, inclusive, amounted to \$9,238,000.

"The tabulation showing the increase in net debt for all purposes is substantially correct, but, in my opin-

CITY AUDITOR CARVEN'S FIGURES ON APPROPRIATIONS AND WARRANTS

| | 1932 | 1922 | Increase | Decrease |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Schools | \$17,409,293.09 | \$14,587,981.48 | \$2,821,311.66 | |
| Public works | 7,577,052.20 | 7,326,719.17 | 250,333.03 | |
| Sinking funds | 168,033.00 | 648,286.00 | | |
| Serial debt | 5,153,041.49 | 1,718,734.79 | 3,434,306.70 | |
| Interest | 3,799,695.28 | 3,383,216.00 | 416,479.28 | |
| Police Department | 6,154,870.00 | 4,165,411.00 | 1,989,459.00 | |
| Fire Department | 4,594,143.38 | 3,416,627.90 | 1,177,515.48 | |
| Park Department | 1,752,168.20 | 1,379,265.90 | 372,842.30 | |
| Hospital Department | 3,677,853.65 | 1,617,347.72 | 2,060,005.96 | |
| Health Department | 1,071,273.38 | 490,411.40 | 580,861.98 | |
| Public Welfare | 9,270,470.72 | 1,264,248.45 | 8,006,222.27 | |
| Institutions | 1,128,504.30 | 687,598.24 | 440,906.06 | |
| Library Department | 1,168,155.00 | 741,998.00 | 426,162.00 | |
| Soldiers' relief | 712,797.03 | 1,302,252.89 | | |
| General purposes | 3,555,893.11 | 2,623,483.17 | 2,145,465.00 | |
| Pension fund | 2,145,465.00 | | 15,000.00 | |
| Dillaway House | 15,000.00 | | | |
| County expense | 3,949,045.00 | 2,586,555.68 | 1,588,489.92 | |
| State warrants | 5,665,458.63 | 4,312,550.75 | 752,907.88 | |
| | \$78,967,653.09 | \$52,846,682.89 | \$27,190,679.06 | \$1,069,708.86 |

ion, it is not a fair statement of fact. While the exhibit shows an increase of \$39,975,000 it does not state that \$14,437,000 of the increase is for Rapid Transit debt upon which there is no taxation and \$7,050,000 of the increase is for the new traffic tunnel, which, when in operation, is supposed to be financed from tolls.

"If Pres Snyder will deduct the new enterprise debt from the total net debt, he will find that the relation of the city's debt to valuation is excellent.

"The foregoing analysis is presented for the purpose of exhibiting more in detail when the larger increases occurred.

Increased Costs Admitted

"No denial is made of the increased costs of government. They are frankly admitted. It is asserted, however, that these costs are largely the results of increasing demands of the people for extended and better service by the city.

"Herewith is presented a tabulation of the appropriations and warrants for the years 1932 and 1922. The increases clearly indicate those services which directly affect the people and their property. Costs of government can be reduced by eliminating or curtailing service to the people. Up to the present time no specific recommendations for the elimination or curtailing of service have been received by the Mayor.

"It is my firm belief, that discussion through the public press is not the progressive way to accomplish reductions in the costs of municipal service. Much more could be accomplished through consulting directly with the Mayor, school officials, Legislative committees and all other agencies responsible in whole or in part for the costs of municipal government.

HERALD

9/9/32

MISSING CARDS HAMPER POLICE IN FRAUD PROBE

Expect to Prove More Than
200 of 500 Receiving Help
Are 'Unworthy'

COMPLETE LIST IS REFUSED BY BOARD

Deputy and Aids Work
Through Second Night to
Finish Report

Boston police worked all last night, the second in succession, in an effort to get individual and documented reports on welfare cases which they believe fraudulent.

Of the 500 cases furnished by the overseers of public welfare, police declared last night that not only would a re-check show that most, if not all, of the 206 cases originally classified as "possible unworthy" were dishonest, but that several of the 294 listed as "possible worthy" likewise were spurious.

HULTMAN ORDERS NEW CHECK

Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode and his men worked all Wednesday night in a futile effort to have this report on the commissioner's desk yesterday morning. When it was not forthcoming in the complete form in which he desired it, Commissioner Hultman issued this statement:

After carefully going over the report of Deputy Superintendent Goode on the 206 possible unworthy cases that have been checked by the police and welfare workers, there are so many discrepancies between the police records and the welfare records that I am sending the cases to the bureau of criminal investigation for further checking.

It was also made known at headquarters last night that the police, in an effort to straighten the tangle in which they say they found the records, offered to take over the entire task of weeding out the unworthy cases.

Officials asked the overseers to supply the police with a mimeograph copy of

the 25,180 names on the welfare list, with the promise that after individual investigation, the police would report back on the cases found to be receiving aid worthily and unworthily.

The police say that this offer was not accepted.

Police last night reported a result of a check on names which were not reported to them by the welfare board in the original list of 500 cases. This list was supposed to contain the cases of all recipients of aid whose last names began with the initial A to D inclusive.

Knowing that some names were missing, division commanders were asked to supply headquarters with the names of all persons arrested for any reason who had "punched" and signed welfare cards in their possession, indicating that they actually had received disbursements.

Of the names turned in, 28 were found to have last names beginning with the letter A to D. These were turned over to Deputy Goode and he and his staff investigated them at welfare headquarters.

There, the police found the records and paycards of six. In four cases the records, but no pay cards, were found, and in 18 of the 28 cases neither records or pay cards could be found at the board office.

Because of the criticism of the police department since its investigation started, officials said yesterday the next report to the mayor will cite definite instances of fraud in each of the cases listed. A complete summary of each individual case will be sent to City Hall, it was said.

The detective bureau worked all last night on its recheck in an effort to have the second report sent to the mayor tonight. If it is not ready then, police said it would go to City Hall Monday.

One of the most difficult angles which the police must check is the discrepancies between what the cards in the welfare department show and what the recipients of aid tell the police they have been receiving. For instance, the investigators have discovered a score or more cases in which the card shows a person is getting \$10 a week, and the recipient tells the police he is getting only \$8.

In other instances, the welfare records show there are no children in the family, while the Goode report shows there may be as many as four children over 21 years old.

The police also hold that misstatements in applications for relief constitute perjury, but in many cases these applications are missing from the welfare department.

WELFARE ROWS TABOOED TODAY

Hultman Desires Cases on
Hand Cleaned up at
Once

Further exchange of compliments or criticisms between the police and members of the public welfare board has been tabooed, for the week-end at least, it was learned today.

HULTMAN'S ATTITUDE

Police Commissioner Hultman is more desirous, it was pointed out, of having his special bureau of investigation clean up the cases on hand, so that he can make his report to the mayor, than he is of having any member of the police department air his views on conditions.

One of these mysterious "mums" was in evidence at the Berkeley street building, and at the Hawkins street headquarters of the welfare board a similar situation seemed to prevail.

Commissioner Hultman, it was further hinted, may have something of importance to say after his report has been submitted.

More than a score of the worthy cases of the first 500, were yesterday placed on the unworthy and fraud list, it was learned, and it is expected by the time the report to the mayor is filed that the number will have increased.

EVIDENCE OF TAMPERING

Police investigators disclosed yesterday that some of the welfare cards bore evidence of tampering, many of them having been erased and new indentations made on them.

Charges against the methods of doling welfare funds were made yesterday by a man who visited police headquarters. He charged that men receiving aid from the city were reporting at one place every day and having the timekeeper punch their welfare card to show that they had worked. He said that the men gave the timekeeper 50 cents each for punching the card, and that the men then loafed at speak-easies in Charlestown and other places in the city. The police immediately began an investigation of the charges.

Numerous letters are being received daily by the police, asking them to help the senders to obtain aid of the welfare board, while others have sent tips to help the police in the investigation.

unt HERALD

In connection with the possible findings of the investigation which is being undertaken by the police department in connection with the recipients of aid from the board of public welfare is to be commended. The citizens of Boston have a right to know what are the facts, and further, the poor of the city of Boston who would have suffered greatly as a result of the economic situation, need to be protected.

ROBERT B. STONE, president, Boston Council of Social Agencies:

The Herald has suggested that a committee of persons familiar with social work in Boston be appointed to assist in the pending investigations of the work of the overseers of public welfare. This, I believe, is a constructive step, that may well be of real assistance to all concerned.

The names of the committee suggested are enough to guarantee that their work would be sympathetic, efficient and reliable. They represent the Associated Jewish Philanthropies, the Boston Provident Association, the Catholic Charitable Bureau, the Family Welfare Society, and other organizations all in close touch with relief work and problems. The Boston Council of Social Agencies has already gone on record as being willing to assist.

Globe

SHATTUCK PLEADS FOR CITY ECONOMY

Ex-Representative Henry L. Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard University, called upon city officials to follow the example of Mayor McKee of New York in reducing expenditures in a statement issued yesterday.

"Budget Commissioner Fox, with refreshing frankness, admits in a recent statement that 'the necessity for reducing Governmental expenditures is universally accepted,'" he said. "Having made this admission, however, he falls back weakly on the plan that the failure of city officials to apply the admittedly needed economies should not be criticized unless such criticisms are accompanied by 'specific and detailed suggestions.'

"If City Hall had shown any disposition to listen to detailed recommendations for saving money, this latest excuse would be more impressive. The fact is that many specific and detailed suggestions have been made and have gone unheeded. Witness the recommendations of a minority group of the City Council for cutting the current city budget; witness the suggestions offered in June by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau for effecting large savings; and, witness the reports of the Finance Commission calling attention to flagrant examples of waste and extravagance in municipal contracts.

"But even if no such 'specific and detailed suggestions' had been made, there is no excuse for the failure of the city officials to act. In a sense, the lame excuses now coming from City Hall are a confession of weakness and bewilderment. It means that our city officials, though sworn to the performance of duty and supposedly well-versed in the intricate details of City Government, will close their ears to the need for retrenchment, which they themselves now admit, unless the public assumes the functions which it has delegated by law to them and for the carrying out of which they alone are responsible."

AMERICAN 9/10/32

Post 9/11/32

CURLEY'S AUTO BREAKS DOWN IN MOUNTAINS

But Finds Large Crowd Waiting to Welcome Him on Arrival in Butte, Mont.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10 — Continuing his whirlwind speaking tour in the interests of Gov. Roosevelt, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived here tonight from Butte, Mont., where an early morning reception, a rodeo, and an unprogrammed automobile breakdown enlivened his stay.

The mayor's trip and stopovers in the Rockies found him delighted with the treatment accorded him and his party, and he had the pleasure to meet a number of former Bostonians.

STALLED ON MOUNTAINS

In Billings, he was the guest of Judge and Mrs. John S. Tzel, and Mrs. Edith R. Battey, Democratic National Committeewoman. The visitors from Boston were entertained at the Billings fair grounds, where more than 100 cowboys participated in a rodeo.

After leaving Billings the party set out by motor for Butte. They had gone about 50 miles into the mountains when the motor stalled and they were delayed until a relief car arrived. Behind schedule the Curley group crossed the continental divide at midnight and arrived in Butte about 1:00 a. m. surprised to find a huge reception committee awaiting them despite the fact they were five hours late.

Mayor McTaggart, of Butte; James J. Murray, wealthy mining man; James Kelly, of the Anaconda company, and J. Bruce Kremer, national committeeman, were among the reception group.

CITY TURNS OUT

They tendered the mayor a breakfast this morning and afterwards almost the entire city turned out to greet him in a public reception.

Among the former Bostonians who greeted Mayor Curley this morning were Walter Sullivan, well known as a ball player, from Andrew sq., So. Boston; John Connolly, formerly of Charlestown; Frank Horrigan and Richard Norcross, of Brighton.

In Butte the party entrained for this city. The manager made a platform speech in Missoula, Mont., where several hundred citizens gathered to greet the train.

MAYOR GIVES TENNIS TROPHY

To Be Competed for on Franklin Park Courts

A silver loving cup, two and a half feet high, has been given by Mayor Curley under the name of the Roosevelt trophy, for presentation to the winner of the men's singles in the fourth annual open tennis tournament to be held next Sunday at Franklin Field.

The cup was delivered at City Hall yesterday by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher to President Edward L. Weisberg, of Franklin Field Tennis Club, which is directing the tournament under the auspices of the park department.

Ten trophies in all have been provided for the winners in the tournament which has a field of 164 court stars now participating in the preliminary events. Both the winners and the runners-up will be awarded prizes in the men's singles and doubles, the women's singles and doubles and the mixed doubles.

HERALD

CURLEY ARRIVES

AT SEATTLE ON TOUR

SEATTLE, Sept. 10 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Democrat, arriving here today on his tour in the interest of the presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, said the latter's election to the governorship of New York by a 750,000 majority, after winning the first time by a scant 29,000 votes, proved his popularity when people "had a chance to judge him."

"His election this fall," Mayor Curley added, "means the revival of industry, the restoration of prosperity and the repeal of the most vicious law ever placed on the statute books, the 18th amendment."

Curley will motor to Tacoma tomorrow, and then go from there by train to Portland to attend the American Legion convention.

Ghobie 9/10/32

MAYOR CURLEY AND PARTY AFTER HIS ST PAUL SPEECH



LEFT TO RIGHT—LEO CURLEY, MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY, JOSEPH A. CONRY,
WILLIAM SAXE

Mayor Curley appears smiling over reception his speech met at St Paul, Minn., which seemed as enthusiastic for Gov. Roosevelt as he could have wished. The picture shows him leaving on the Northern Pacific Coast Limited for Butte, Mont.

CURLEY PREDICTS 40 ROOSEVELT STATES

Mayor and Conry Speak
at Missoula, Mont

MISSOULA, Mont, Sept 10 (A. P.)—Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt will carry 40 of the 48 States in November, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston predicted last night. He spoke from a train platform.

Mayor Curley, on a Western tour in the interest of the New York Governor's candidacy, asserted the Democratic nominee would carry his home State by half a million votes.

Joseph A. Conry, former Massachusetts Congressman, also spoke during the brief time the train was in the city.

HERALD

MAYOR CURLEY LEAVES MONTANA FOR SEATTLE

Confers with Butte Democratic Leaders Before Departure

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 9 (AP)—James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, conferred with Butte Democrats today regarding campaign plans and prospects for party success in Montana and later held a public reception at a hotel.

Campaigning for Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential candidate, Mayor Curley spoke Thursday at Billings and reached Butte late yesterday. His original itinerary included talks at both Butte and Anaconda, but these meetings were cancelled.

He left here at 1:10 P. M. by train for Seattle.

CURLEY LEAVES BUTTE FOR PACIFIC COAST

Consults Party Leaders and
Holds Reception

If Mayor Curley returns to Boston from his Western speaking tour without a 10-gallon hat, and without a pair of cowboy chaps, and without being elected an honorary member of an Indian tribe, he deserves to be classified as an effete city slicker.

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HERALD 9/10/32

TO PUT WELFARE CASES IN ORDER

Board Assures Police Alphabet Will Be the Guide in Future

OFFICIAL FAVORS FULL RELISTING

Members of the welfare board yesterday assured police officials who are investigating fraud and welfare waste on the lists of the city's needy, that in the future they will receive cases for investigation in alphabetical order.

The assurance was given the police following the disclosure in yesterday's Herald, that some of the names in the first four letters of the alphabet, A, B, C and D which are now in the hands of the police, had been withheld.

A check-up of persons arrested having punched welfare cards, whose names began with one of the first four letters of the alphabet totalled 28. Of this number records were found in only 10 instances, the other 18 being missing from the police list.

WILL URGE REMOVAL

A high police official announced that he would recommend the removal of the entire welfare board, and urge the newly appointed board to re-list all needy families in the city.

When informed of the statement made by the police official, William H. Taylor, an overseer of the welfare department said, "When a police official makes charges against members of this department without making the statement over his signature, I will not dignify the charges by replying."

Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman said last night that the police were still working on the summary of the 206 unworthy welfare cases of the first 500 names submitted, and that the report to the acting mayor will not be completed before Monday.

More than a score of the worthy cases of the first 500, were yesterday placed on the unworthy and fraud list, it was learned, and it is expected by the time the report to the mayor is filed that the number will have increased.

EVIDENCE OF TAMPERING

Police investigators disclosed yesterday that some of the welfare cards bore evidence of tampering, many of them having been erased and new indentations made on them.

Charges against the methods of doling out welfare funds were made yesterday by a man who visited police headquarters. He charged that men receiving aid from the city were reporting at one place every day and having the timekeeper punch their welfare card to show that they had worked. He said that the men gave the timekeeper 50 cents each for punching the card, and that the men then loafed at speak-easies in Charlestown and other places in the city. The police immediately began an investigation of the charges.

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RECORD

9/10/32

MAYOR CURLEY HOLDS PARLEY IN MONTANA

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POST

MAYOR CURLEY IN BUTTE, MONTANA

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HUB FREE OF STARVATION

Overseer Says City in First Rank

Boston was free from starvation and maintained first rank in social service among the metropolitan cities of the country, Attorney William H. Taylor of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare declared late yesterday at a meeting of the public school nurses, assembled at the school committee chamber, 15 Beacon street.

Referring to the attacks upon the Public Welfare Department, Overseer Taylor warned the 100 visiting nurses that "in times like these poor people are not to be trifled with, for they are likely to become desperate, when, at the end of their resources, they see their children crying for food."

ASK BOARD OF WELFARE BE OUSTED

Fraud and waste in the administration of welfare funds uncovered by police investigators and detectives led a high police official yesterday to recommend to Mayor Curley the removal of the Boston public welfare board.

A report which was intended to be sent to Mayor Curley today, but which will not arrive at his office until Monday, giving the result of the police investigation of 500 cases, exposes the entire lack of system in dealing with welfare aid cases. It caused the same high official to say:

"Things are in such a mixed up mess that in many cases where money has been paid out improperly, I don't know whether we should prosecute the recipient, the visitor or the overseers."

Numerous letters received by the police tipping them off to welfare fakers and containing charges of graft are to be fully investigated, it was promised at police headquarters.

One man wrote in threatening to commit suicide because the welfare board would give him only \$5 a week to support his family of seven. The "graft" tip came from a man who also stated that men were paying 25 and 50 cents to get their cards O. K'd at the Leverett st. fire station, while they did no work.

A complete re-listing of the thousands of families now receiving aid is believed by the police the only way to eliminate fraud and waste. The present system, they say, is useless.

Globe

DOWD ATTRIBUTES HIGH TAX RATE TO CURLEY

Charging Mayor Curley with the responsibility for the high tax rate in Boston this year, City Councilor John E. Dowd, candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Suffolk County, speaking over the radio last night, declared that "such flagrant disregard of the taxpayers' interests utterly condemns those responsible."

"The sheriff," said Councilor Dowd, "in his radio address Wednesday evening did not mention the subject of high taxes, but his last night's spokesman and apologist protested against blaming the sheriff for adding to the tax burden. It would be far better, and much more to your benefit, had he announced that the sheriff at last seen the error of his way and was adopting the fair and economical method of calling for open bids on all purchases."

"I charge that the office is not being administered efficiently or economically."

TRANSCRIPT

9/10/32

Reorganize the Welfare Department!

On July 3, 1931, the Boston Finance Commission, giving warnings that the city's disbursement of relief funds would soon reach the stupendous sum of \$10,000,000 a year, recommended that the unpaid board of twelve overseers in charge of the Welfare Department be abolished, and a single responsible commissioner be set in its place. The prophecy of vast increase in the department's expenditures proved well founded. But the Finance Commission's advice to accomplish a thoroughgoing reorganization of administrative methods, adequate to cope with the board's greatly increased responsibilities, went unheeded. On May 3, 1932, the Finance Commission again investigated the system and daily workings of the Welfare Department, and declared that it found the methods little improved, since the 1931 report. At that time it had said, for example, that "the department is without trained bookkeepers or accountants, and the need for such is of primary importance. Millions of dollars in currency annually pass through the department. Securities of more than a million are in permanent possession. No private business corporation could exist for long with the clerical handling of these large amounts in such inexpert hands."

Now, in September, 1932, the investigation conducted by Police Commissioner Hultman—indefinite though its results have been in many respects—still enforces the view that the office methods and the caliber of the paid staff of the Welfare Department continue inadequate to the burden placed upon them, and by this token throw the city of Boston wide open to the risk of misuse, and even fraud, in the disbursement of hard-earned money taken from the people in taxes. It is time that this risk be ended. It is time to cease piling report upon report, and to insist upon action. The case in favor of reorganization, under the charge of a single chief executive, with two deputies—one in control of office management, and the other of the field work of the staff—is, in our judgment, fully established.

To adopt this position is not for one moment to challenge either the competence or the devoted public spirit of any individual member of the unpaid board. It is a question of efficiency in system. With more than 100,000 persons now being aided by the department, "authority and responsibility should not be allowed to be passed back and forth between twelve unpaid persons and one paid subordinate," the Finance Commission has said. "To assume and hold

control of a department that has such a large number of cases, the persons so doing must be on the job all the time. It is not reasonable to expect that the unpaid board will give full-time service for no pay. As a matter of fact, no member of the board does give full-time service, and they each give varying amounts. As a result, the work lacks many essentials that an administrator with full authority would provide."

These essentials should be provided at the earliest possible moment. Assumably any complete reorganization must await action by the next session of the General Court. In the meantime, with high appreciation of the work which the unpaid chairman and his colleagues have done, the public of Boston will look to them to make every improvement possible which will help to curb waste or fraud and also to stop any weakness in the department's control of its staff and in the accuracy and ready availability of its records. Within the past fortnight, the overseers have instituted several steps looking to betterment, such as the instructions to official visitors to re-check the whole list of persons now receiving weekly aid. This is, in effect, a re-registration, such as the police think advisable. But the main objective is to modernize and strengthen the paid organization of the department, so that it shall no longer be like a country bank trying to do business in Wall Street, but fully prepared for the immense responsibility now temporarily put upon it to handle many millions of public money with strict economy in relation to more than 100,000 applicants of all ages, types and conditions.

Comm. Fox on Reducing City Salaries

To the Editor of the Transcript:

My recent statement, to which you referred editorially, in last evening's Transcript, that enactment of legislation was necessary before any appreciable reduction could be made in municipal payroll appropriations, was not intended, in any sense, to serve as an "alibi" for the fact that no positive action has as yet been taken in Boston in the matter of reducing salaries and wages of city employees. On the contrary it represents not only my honest and sincere opinion, but also the judgment and opinion of other responsible city officials with whom I have discussed the subject.

I am certain you will agree that if city salaries and wages are to be reduced, the reduction must apply to every official and employee who receives compensation from the city treasury. Is it possible under existing conditions for the mayor to put into effect such a general reduction in payrolls? If civil service laws and rules were the only obstacles to be considered, I would be inclined to answer this question in the affirmative, because everything else being equal, I agree with your editorial opinion that the possibility of city employees resorting to legal process to protect their civil service rights in the event of a general salary reduction is highly remote. Over and beyond the

divisive question, however, are other obstacles which cannot be dismissed so easily. Take the group, numbering approximately 25 per cent of the employees provided for in the mayor's budget, whose salaries are directly regulated by statute. Included in this group are eighteen officials whose salaries have been established by the Legislature; 2443 members of the uniformed forces of the police department whose salaries are fixed after concurrent action by the mayor and the police commissioner; 176 civilian employees of the police department whose salaries are fixed by the police commissioner independent of the mayor; likewise 686 employees of the library department, eleven employees of the Finance Commission, and six employees of the Licensing Board, the salaries of whom are fixed by the head of the respective departments, independent of the mayor. Among the eighteen officials are included the police commissioner, the superintendent of police, the secretary to the police commissioner, the chairman of the Finance Commission, and the three members of the Licensing Board. Since these officials are in a sense State officials, their appointments being made by the governor, is there any assurance they would accept at the hands of the mayor a reduction in salary? To reduce the salaries of the uniformed forces of the police department, the mayor would first have to secure the concurrence of the police commissioner. In view of the fact this official instituted legal proceedings this year to restrain the mayor from suspending sliding-scale salary increases for patrolmen, it is highly questionable whether on a personal request from the mayor the necessary concurrence would be secured. The legislative act establishing the Finance Commission, Licensing Board, and library trustees, gives broad power to the heads of these departments in the matter of hiring employees and fixing their compensation. Here again, can we assume that a personal request from the mayor would be sufficient to bring a reduction in the compensation of their departmental employees? My opinion is that these officials would claim that since they derive their powers and rights from the Legislature, an act of this body would be necessary before they could consider relinquishing any of their rights.

The salaries of school teachers present another serious problem. Under existing practice, at the close of the school year the School Committee adopts a salary order establishing salaries in the department for the ensuing school year. The Supreme Court has ruled that this order is in the nature of a contract, and cannot be altered or amended once it is adopted. In view of this ruling, what power has the mayor to include school teachers in a general salary reduction program, especially since the salary order for 1932-1933 was adopted by the School Committee last June?

Again, consider county employees. Aside from the judges and certain court officials, whose salaries are established by the Legislature, the salaries of the bulk of county employees have been fixed under the provisions of Chapter 400 of the Acts of 1930. One of the provisions of this act is that the individual salaries of county employees in effect at the time of the passage of the act "shall not be reduced." In view of this provision, what power has the mayor to include the employees of Suffolk County in a general salary reduction program?

The employees of Suffolk County, the Licensing Board, the Finance Commission, police, library and school departments, number approximately 11,000, or 55 per cent of the total number of employees receiving compensation from the city. If the mayor's power to control the salaries of over 50 per cent of the entire personnel of the city is limited by factors beyond his control, then surely my statement "that before any appreciable reduction can be made in appropriations for personal service, existing laws and regulations must be either amended or abrogated" cannot be termed an "alibi."

CHARLES J. Fox
Budget Commissioner,
Boston, Sept. 9.

SOCIETY HEADS ENTHUSIASTIC IN INDORSING PLAN

Urge Committee's Sifting
Of Police Report Be
Started at Once

HOLD CONFIDENCE OF PUBLIC NECESSARY

Family Welfare Official,
Two City Overseers Join
In Approval

Enthusiastic indorsement of The Herald's proposal to Mayor Curley that a special committee of experienced leaders in private charities be appointed to sift the reports of the police investigation of recipients of welfare aid was given yesterday by the city's leaders in business, civic work and philanthropy.

Declaring that the present lack of public confidence in the welfare department was far worse than the truth, no matter how bad that might be, philanthropists and social workers urged that the work be started at once and concluded as expeditiously as possible.

NICHOLS PRAISES PLAN

Because of the illness of John P. Moors, president of the Family Welfare Society, one of the city's biggest private philanthropies, and the absence from the city of Stephen Cabot, vice-president and chairman of the society's finance committee, Malcolm Strong Nichols, general secretary, spoke for the group. He strongly indorsed The Herald's plan.

Two members of the board of overseers of public welfare, William H. Taylor and Mrs. Eva Whiting White, praised the personnel of the committee proposed by The Herald. Although Mr. Taylor said he had not studied the plan in detail, Mrs. White approved it and said it was commendable. Several other members of the board declined to comment.

Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, praised the capability and fairness of the group proposed to the mayor by The Herald.

Statements made yesterday included the following:

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, member of the overseers of public welfare:

I think the author of The Herald plan has exhibited rare judgment in the names he selected. Those named are all persons of superior knowledge and understanding and the finest type of citizens. I have im-

like a chance to study the proposal thoroughly, however, before passing on it in detail.

ELIOT WADSWORTH, former assistant secretary of the treasury:

The atmosphere of suspicion and doubt surrounding the welfare board is worse than the truth even if the truth proved to be pretty bad. There is a painful doubt in every mind as to the management of this great humanitarian work. A complete investigation is the only way by which public confidence can be restored.

The welfare cost is the largest single item in the Boston budget. We are committed to seeing the job through even though this cost may prove the last straw which breaks our financial backs. But we certainly are entitled to know the facts and to have efficient operation. I hope you will keep on demanding both from the responsible officials until we have them.

CARL P. DENNETT, chairman of the banking and industrial committee of the first federal reserve district:

I think it's an admirable idea. It is perfectly sound and perfectly right and I thoroughly approve in every way.

FREDERIC S. SNYDER, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce:

The Herald's plan is admirable, subject, of course, to the willingness of those named for the prospective committee to serve. A better list couldn't have been chosen. It is important that the confidence of the public in the welfare department be restored. It ought to be restored for the benefit of those who really deserve aid. It is important that the undesirables be screened out, but, of course, the deserving must be taken care of.

MISS KATHERINE D. HARDWICK, director, Simmons College school of social work:

I think it is rather interesting, but a rather complicated task for such a body. I believe you would have a great deal of support from a large group of people who want to get at the truth about the city welfare organization as it now exists.

Another thing that is bound to interest people very much is the attitude that the public is going to take toward relief.

I do think that one of the things that you would be likely to get is the recognition by intelligent people that to administer funds in such large amounts needs an efficient and businesslike organization. On my own part, there is not the old way of feeling that every worker in the department has to be a trained case worker, but it is the combination of good business management and good social work that counts.

MALCOLM STRONG NICHOLS, general secretary, Family Welfare Society:

I think that the plan that The Herald suggests is a constructive one, and if adopted I believe that a great deal of good should come out of it.

B. M. SELEKMAN, executive director, Associated Jewish Philanthropies:

I think it the most constructive suggestion that has yet come from the entire discussion concerning the department of public welfare. The administration of relief is always a very difficult and complicated task, even during normal times. Obviously it is much more so during this very abnormal period prevailing during the past three years of depression.

It is unfortunate that rumors and vague reports should under-

mine confidence in what must necessarily be a herculean task. The Herald's suggestion that a committee of men and women who both in a lay and a professional capacity, have had years of experience in the administration of social agencies should now look into the work of the department of public welfare and the investigation by the police department, should bring forth the full truth in all its implications.

One more thing should be said, and that has perhaps been overlooked. Even the extreme estimate that at one time has been made of so-called unworthy cases, amounting to 14 per cent, still would leave 86 per cent. of recipients of aid as decent citizens looking for work but unable to find it. They are already suffering enough because of inability to find jobs. I know from personal experience that it is not easy for many of them to take charity. Certainly we should do nothing to add to their humiliation and their burdens.

SAMUEL SILVERMAN, corporation counsel of the city of Boston:

It is a fine body of men—of men and a woman—and whether or not I agree to The Herald's plan, personally I would entrust the decision of any public problem to that group. It is a fine body of public-spirited citizens—just as public-spirited in my opinion as the men and women who are serving free of charge on the welfare board.

As to the feasibility of Mr. Choate's plan, however, I would rather leave that to his honor the mayor, since the plan is submitted to him for his approval.

ROY M. CUSHMAN, executive secretary, Boston Council of Social Agencies:

The Herald's proposal for a committee representing the private social agencies of the city to assist the police department in its investigation of families receiving aid from the public welfare department has much merit. It is no criticism of the police to say that they need the help of people experienced in social work if they are to attempt social investigation.

I am sure that any of those mentioned in your article this morning, and others capable of giving helpful service to Commissioner Hultman and his subordinates, would consider it a duty of citizenship that they would gladly perform.

It would be a great pity if the present effort to straighten out some of the difficulties in the public welfare department were to result only in the complete loss of confidence in the department by the people.

Boston owes much to its public welfare department in the present emergency. Without question the relatively more favorable position which Boston has occupied in unemployment relief is due to the stability which the public welfare service has provided. The present difficulty, I believe, grows out of the great volume of work that the department has had to carry with inadequate equipment. However, this may be, the people are entitled to know the facts and at the same time to have them properly interpreted. A committee such as you propose ought to help towards these ends.

MRS. EVA WHITING WHITE, member of the board of overseers of the public welfare:

The suggestion that His Honor Mayor Curley appoint a committee made up of the representatives of the well known private agencies of the city to serve as a neutral board

Herald

9/11/32

Casey Retirement Decision Stands; Curley Will Not Try to Retain Censor

Mayor Curley will not attempt to change the status of John M. Casey, the city's stage censor, to permit his continuing in office after he reaches the retirement age of 70 at the end of October. The mayor so informed a Herald representative yesterday in Seattle, Wash., where he is on a speaking tour.

Although Casey himself has made no move to effect his continuance in office, a group of Boston theatre managers have sought to have him remain on the job indefinitely, regardless of the provisions of the pension act, which requires the retirement at 70 if a pension is to be granted.

A delegation of theatre managers waited on Mayor Curley several weeks

ago and sought his intercession in continuing the censor in office. The mayor informed them he did not know whether it could be done but that he would give the matter full consideration and give them his answer later. The mayor's word to The Herald representative yesterday was his first disclosure of his decision.

One plan spoken of unofficially at City Hall contemplated creation of a city licensing department with Casey at its head. At present his official position is that of chief of the licensing division of the mayor's office. It was believed that as head of an independent department, Casey could continue on the job indefinitely without losing his rights to a pension.

SNYDER STATEMENT CRITICIZES CARVEN

C. of C. Head Hopes Auditor Gets Used to Publicity

Pres Frederic S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a statement released last night, criticized City Auditor Rupert S. Carven for questioning the right of citizens and taxpayers to protest publicly against courses and procedures in their city government to which they object. His statement follows:

"In his reply to my recent statement in regard to the city's financial situation, Mr Carven has seen fit to criticize the making public of my fears in regard to our municipal future.

"He has taken me to task in another respect, too, but that relates to such theories as to whether or not a self-supporting debt should be listed as a debt or should be listed as something else. This point is unimportant compared with his firm belief that discussion through the public press is not the progressive way to accomplish reductions in the cost of municipal service."

"A municipality is only an agency created by the people to perform for them certain functions which it is easier for them to do in their collective capacity than as individuals. It performs those functions for them, and collects from them money for that purpose. To say that they should not discuss in public how their money can be saved leaves altogether too near a denial of one of their fundamental rights.

"I think my friend Carven will find considerable impatience among citizens and taxpayers with an attitude which at any time, and especially at this time, questions their right to protest publicly against courses and procedures to which they object. I prophesy that Mr Carven will encounter more and more public discussion of matters in dispute, and I hope he will become

accustomed to it.

"As to the financial standing of the city government, Mr Carven is certainly correct in his assumption that the Boston Chamber of Commerce is interested in preserving it. But silence in the face of disturbing tendencies is no contribution to that end."

CLIMAX MARKS CURLEY RALLY

Mayor Dore Declares for Roosevelt

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 11—Mayor Curley of Boston spoke three times today in his far Western campaign for Franklin D. Roosevelt, a climax marking his evening appearance before the Democratic Club of Seattle when Mayor Dore of Seattle, head of Washington's largest city and a former Charlestown boy, declared he would support Roosevelt.

Mayor Curley spoke at noon at the Elks' Club before a gathering of 500, and in the afternoon he spoke over a State-wide hookup of radio stations for the Democratic candidate. Dr. Joseph Siegel, a former Boston man, was host to Mayor Curley at a reception tonight.

AMERICAN Raynor Is Curley's Guest at City Hall

William H. Raynor, new division manager for New England of the RKO Theaters, was Mayor Curley's guest at City Hall today. Mr. Raynor will make his headquarters in Boston. Mayor Curley presented him with several interesting souvenirs of the city.

Ch 6/12

GURLEY BROADCASTS ADDRESS IN SEATTLE

Republican Mayor Will Support Roosevelt

Special Dispatch to the Globe

TACOMA, Wash., Sept 11—The train of Mayor Curley of Boston from Butte to Seattle was four hours late and he arrived at Seattle at noon. He went immediately to the Elks Club, where he was tendered a dinner by a group of 500 men, members of the Elks and Moose. He spoke for a half hour and his address was broadcast.

He was greeted on his arrival a Seattle by a committee headed by Mayor Dore, who extended him the greetings of the city, Mayor Dore being a former Charlestown boy.

At 5 p m the Mayor spoke again over the radio on a hookup of the stations of Seattle and Tacoma and which covered the entire State.

Mr Curley said Franklin D. Roosevelt's election to the Governorship of New York by 750,000 majority, after winning the first time by a scant 29,000 votes, proved his popularity when people "had a chance to judge him."

"His election this Fall," Mayor Curley added, "means the revival of industry, the restoration of prosperity and the repeal of the most vicious law ever placed on the statute books, the 18th amendment."

In the evening a dinner was tendered the Mayor by the Democratic Club of Seattle.

A surprise came in the evening when Mayor Dore, who is a Republican and Mayor of the largest city in the State, in introducing Mayor Curley, announced that he would follow the leadership of his friend Mayor Curley and would support the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

This dinner was attended by about 600, and the Mayor spoke for an hour. Traffic Commissioner Conry also spoke.

One of the committee who greeted the Mayor was Dr Joseph Siegel, formerly of Boston and now one of Seattle's leading surgeons. He was graduated from Boston English High School in 1911 with Philip A. Chapman, one of Mayor Curley's party.

Dr Siegel's wife is a former East Boston girl Sadie Ginsburg, and former teacher in the Donald McKay School. They tendered the Mayor a reception in their home later in the evening.

The party attended mass at 10 a m, and then motored to Tacoma where a luncheon was tendered the Mayor at the Tacoma Hotel. This luncheon was tendered by Mayor Griggs and other prominent leaders of Tacoma. After the luncheon the Mayor spoke for a half hour over the radio from Tacoma. At 2 p m the party left for Portland.

H
ERALD

9/11/32

WELFARE BOARD FACES THOROUGH REORGANIZATION

Project Sponsored by Curley Awaits Action by Overseers

FURTHER SUPPORT FOR HERALD'S PLAN

Mayor, Now in Seattle, Is Giving It Careful Consideration

A comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the public welfare department, sponsored by Mayor Curley, will be put into effect if accepted by the overseers at their meeting next Wednesday.

The plan in general substitutes coordinated and modern business methods for the archaic and haphazard system of administration primarily responsible for evils which officials say have robbed the taxpayers of Boston of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The approval of Mayor Curley, who transmitted the plan to the overseers through Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, would in the case of a salaried department head, be interpreted as a direct order for its adoption. The unsalaried overseers, however, have been studying the plan since last Wednesday without giving any indication of their intentions of putting it into effect.

The reorganization plan was revealed yesterday, as the police department reported that a re-check of 200 of the 294 welfare cases, classified as "possibly worthy" in the preliminary report of Commissioner Hultman, had disclosed startling discrepancies not evident in the original investigation.

Meantime, The Herald's proposal to Mayor Curley that a special committee of experienced workers in private charities be appointed to sift the reports of the police investigation, continued to receive the almost unanimous approval of Boston's leaders in civic work, business and philanthropy. Mayor Curley who spoke last night in Seattle, Washington, was giving the suggestion his careful consideration, he said there.

Lts. Stephen J. Gillis and James F. Daley and Sergts. William J. Harrow and Coleman J. Joyce, who have been spending 15 hours a day on the police recheck, submitted their report yesterday to Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode. Their work consisted largely of a careful comparison of police information and records of the welfare department.

One of the most important findings

additional information gathered during the study of the welfare department records had forced the conclusion that many of the 294 cases classed as "possibly worthy" would be transferred to the "possibly unworthy" or straight "fraud" lists.

The proposed reorganization of the welfare department is based on a long study of the inefficient methods of administration which have given salaried employees unlimited opportunity to make erasures which have blocked police investigation of specific cases, it is charged.

These erasures have protected from discovery the official who authorized the actual payment of money to applicants for aid, police have learned.

Instead of the existing system, which permits an applicant to collect money within a few seconds after a pencil notation is made on what is known as the work card, the new plan provides for the separation of the approving and accounting departments and forces a complete record before any payment is made.

Under the operation of the plan, every official who passed on a case would be compelled to affix his signature to the record, regardless of whether the application was approved or disapproved. This requirement would make it impossible for any official to evade responsibility.

The plan is co-related to the so-called Fox plan of keeping departmental records which was adopted by the overseers last week. Its adoption would prevent any high official from giving approval to payments of aid by pencil notations.

At present, visitors who are uncertain about the worthiness of applicants seek a determination from the particular official who happens to be in charge of the department. A favorable notation upon the work card is followed by immediate payment.

No record is made of the transaction. The proposed plan specifies that following either approval or disapproval the card must be immediately developed into a permanent record and that this routine must be followed before any payment can be made.

The plan recommends the appointment of additional supervisors of visitors and provides that visitors shall do field work instead of spending their time in the department offices.

POST SHATTUCK RAP'S HUB EXPENSES

Claims Boston Needs
McKee's Intelligence
and Courage

Treasurer Henry L. Shattuck of Harvard, former chairman of the legislative committee on ways and

means, in a public statement issued last night, criticised the alleged failure of the Boston municipal administration to economize, declaring "All we need is some of Mayer McKee's intelligence and courage at our City Hall."

PLAYS CURLEY'S TOUR

He took occasion to hit Mayor Curley's Western speaking tour for Franklin D. Roosevelt, protesting "This is no time for a Rip Van Winkle government, or for a government administered by absent treatment. Let Boston City Hall wake up and get on the job."

The former Back Bay legislator took Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to task for claiming that critics of the city administration had not accompanied their blasts with "specific and detailed suggestions" for cutting municipal costs.

The Harvard treasurer contended that such suggestions went unheeded when they were presented this year by the city council minority, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Finance Commission.

Fox Accuses G. O. P. Legislature

Replying to Treasurer Shattuck, the budget commissioner stated last night that New York's new chief executive took a lesson from Mayor Curley because the latter cut his own salary 20 per cent nearly two years ago to donate \$4000 a year to the unemployment relief funds.

Unlike McKee, Boston's Mayor had no authority to reduce the wages of city employees and abolish jobs, Commissioner Fox said, asserting "The Republican Legislature killed the bill sponsored by their former colleague, Mr. Shattuck, this year when he sought to secure the suspension of the civil service laws and regulations."

Commissioner Fox declared that the Mayor had cut \$3,500,000 out of this year's budget, representing a decrease of 11 per cent in last year's budget totals, exclusive of public welfare and soldiers relief appropriations. The recommendations of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, he labelled as "impracticable," but the recommendations of the Finance Corporation were accepted by the city with the exception of the fire apparatus contract, which is now pending, Commissioner Fox stated.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman also took a hand in defense of the city administration last night. "It seems to me to be poor taste for Mr. Shattuck, sitting over in Cambridge, to shriek now against Boston financial policies. Why did he not appear at City Hall when the budget was up for consideration at public hearings held by the City Council for a full month?

Scores Shattuck's Absence

"Mr. Shattuck's friend, Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, was chairman on the committee on appropriations and invited everybody to sit in and offer recommendations for the reduction of city costs. But Mr. Shattuck did not show up then. Neither did his Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Good Government Association, Finance Commission and members of the Municipal Research league, who were invited to help by Chairman Curtis. None of them showed up.

"Every opportunity was afforded these so-called public citizens to help, but they would not give a single suggestion. Chairman Curtis cut the budget as much as he dared, but even his colleagues in the Council refused to approve the cuts," said Silverman. "As for the Mayor's absence from the city, I think the people of Boston agree that, like anybody else, he has a right to spend his vacation any way he sees fit."

HIERFELD 9/11/32

Shattuck Says Boston Needs Mayor of M'Kee's Intelligence

No Time for Rip Van Winkle Government Nor One Administered by Absent Treatment, He Says

Some of the intelligence and courage exhibited by Joseph V. McKee, New York's new mayor, are sorely needed in Boston's City Hall, in the opinion of former Representative Henry L. Shattuck of Boston.

In a statement released for publication yesterday Shattuck, who is treasurer of Harvard University, declared that "This is no time for a Rip Van Winkle government, or for a government administered by absent treatment." This was a fling at Mayor Curley's political invasion of the far West in quest of votes for the Democratic national ticket.

Shattuck charged that the current municipal administration, although sworn to the performance of duty, has failed to exemplify proper vigilance in protecting the funds of the taxpayers and that the lame excuses for failure to retrench in expenditures are a confession of weakness and bewilderment.

FOX IS ATTACKED

Charles J. Fox, Boston's budget commissioner, came under Shattuck's fire for his alleged weak plea that suggestions from observers for retrenchments have not been accompanied by specific and detailed suggestions.

Shattuck's statement follows:

Budget Commissioner Fox, with refreshing frankness, admits in a recent statement that "the necessity for reducing governmental expenditures is universally accepted." Having made this admission, however, he falls back weakly on the plea that the failure of city officials to apply the admittedly needed economies should not be criticized unless such criticisms are accompanied by "specific and detailed suggestions."

If City Hall had shown any disposition to listen to detailed recommendations for saving money, this latest excuse would be more impressive. The fact is that many specific and detailed suggestions have been made and have gone unheeded. Witness the recommendations of a minority group of the city council for cutting the current city budget; witness the suggestions offered in June by the Boston municipal research bureau for effecting large savings; and witness the reports of the finance commission calling attention to flagrant examples of waste and extravagance in municipal contracts.

NO EXCUSE FOR OFFICIALS

But even if no such "specific and detailed suggestions" had been made, there is no excuse for the

failure of the city officials to act. In a sense, the lame excuses now coming from City Hall are a confession of weakness and bewilderment. It means that our city officials, though sworn to the performance of duty and supposedly well versed in the intricate details of city government, will close their ears to the need for retrenchment, which they themselves now admit, unless the public assumes the functions which it has delegated by law to them and for the carrying out of which they alone are responsible.

When making plans to spend public money, city officials seldom await specific and detailed recommendations from the public at large before taking action. On such occasions, our city officials have prided themselves on their leadership and have conceived it their function to take the initiative and to form public sentiment in support of their plans of expenditure.

The old adage, "Where there's a will there's a way," still holds good. In municipal government the truth of this adage has been strikingly exemplified by what Mayor McKee of New York has accomplished during the few days he has held office. Mayor McKee has not only had the intelligence and courage to initiate large savings, but more than that, to the surprise of the supposedly practical City Hall old guard, he has shown that economy is good politics as well as good government. All we need is some of Mayor McKee's intelligence and courage at our City Hall. Given this, big things can be accomplished and the people will applaud. In this instance, at least, the course to be followed is that demanded both by good government and good politics. Let Boston City Hall wake up and get on the job. This is no time for a Rip Van Winkle government, or for a government administered by absent treatment.

POST WELFARE CHECK NOT COMPLETE

Partial List Is to Go Tomorrow to Hultman

Lieutenant Stephen J. Gillis, contact man between Police Commissioner Hultman and the Welfare Board, accompanied by three assistants, returned to police headquarters

last night with completed reports on more than 200 of the 294 "worthy" welfare cases which have been rechecked along with 206 supposedly "unworthy" cases.

CONTINUE CHECK TODAY

The result of almost a week's work, Lieutenant Gillis and his assistants, Lieutenant James F. Daley, Sergeant William J. Harrow and Sergeant Coleman S. Joyce, turned the reports over to Deputy Superintendent Goode who, in turn, will present them to Commissioner Hultman Monday morning.

Each of the cases has been investigated separately by the police and then the results of their investigation have been checked against the information obtained on the same cases by the Welfare Board.

Although police refused to reveal any of the results of their exhaustive investigation it was learned that while a large number of discrepancies were brought to light, most of them were of a minor or irrelevant nature.

In order to complete the check-up of the Welfare cases so that a complete report on the matter may be presented to Commissioner Hultman Monday, the police will continue their check on the remainder of the "worthy" cases at po-

Bay State Pols Marking Time in Local Campaign

Display More Interest in Outcome of Today's Election
in Maine Than They Do in Happenings in Their Own Political Arena

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The apathetic Massachusetts primary campaign turned down the home stretch today as the final week before the Sept. 20 primaries began.

The interest of the politicians was turned to the Maine state election today as a possible barometer to what may happen nationally in November, and tomorrow the New Hampshire, Vermont and other primaries will attract attention.

HEADS SPEAKERS' BUREAU

Preparing for the work which will start in full force the middle of next week, Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the Republican state committee today announced the appointment of William Lawrence of Belmont as head of the speakers' bureau of the state committee. Lawrence occupied the same position during the 1928 campaign. He will start his new duties at once.

With the announcement of the Republican state convention for Friday, Sept. 30, in Boston, comes the report that the "night-before" banquet which the Republican Club of Massachusetts holds prior to each state convention will be held as usual this year, probably in the Hotel Bradford.

The Democratic state convention will be at Lowell, probably Saturday, Oct. 1, so for the first time in many years the two parties will have their state conventions on different days and in different cities.

Tonight Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee will organize the Essex County Democratic League with a meeting at the Suntaug Inn, Lynnfield. Speakers will include DeWitt C. DeWolf, secretary to Gov. Ely, and Miss Mary Ward, Democratic national committeewoman.

The Bristol County Democratic League will be organized Friday night at Fall River, while the Worcester County Democratic League will meet Wednesday night at Landlord's Inn, Templeton.

MAYNARD ON JUMP

Over the week-end Maynard hopped from western Massachusetts to Cape Cod, attending organization gatherings. If the state doesn't go Democratic it won't be because he hasn't covered enough ground.

Today Maynard announced he is having prepared 1200 postal cards, to be sent to all Democratic candidates for primary nominations, asking them to speak in behalf of Roosevelt. Garner, Ely, registration and co-operation. In this manner he hopes to have 10,000 speeches in the state this week, urging the success of Democracy.

It was thought that "Gene" Tunney might come to Massachusetts to speak, but his schedule is filled right up to election day and there is a probability that he may have to cancel a number of addresses in order to return to Paris.

chairman of the Democratic national committee, prominent in the National League of Women Voters, will come here.

Lt.-Gov. Youngman, speaking at a meeting of the Franco-American Republican Club in Palmer, continued his attacks on Gov. Ely whom he hopes to oppose for Governor in November and said that "by allowing the time limit to pass last week without applying for the appointment of a commission to assess damages for the revocation of its track locations by the Legislature, the Boston, Worcester and New York Street Railway Company admitted it was not entitled to any damages for the revocation of the locations."

The Lieutenant-Governor's three opponents in the primary, Walter E. Brownell, Frank A. Goodwin and E. Mark Sullivan, were also active over the week-end. Brownell, in his first campaign speeches since his recent illness, attacked Goodwin and Sullivan as being too friendly with Mayor Curley. Goodwin and Sullivan each launched further darts at Youngman.

Vain attempts are being made by the hundreds of candidates for local offices to make the citizens of the state realize that sheriffs, county commissioners and other county officials are to be elected this year, and at the primaries members of ward, town and state committees and delegates to the state conventions will be chosen.

Post

SNYDER IN NEW ATTACK ON CARVEN

Takes Issue Over Refusal of Public Discussion

In an attack on City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, President Frederic S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a statement, last night, was emphatic that the "financial

standing of the city government cannot be maintained by silence in the face of disturbing tendencies."

AS TO LISTING DEBT

President Snyder's statement follows: "In his (Carven's) reply to my recent statement in regard to the city's financial situation, Mr. Carven has seen fit to criticise the making public of my fears in regard to our municipal future. He has taken me to task in another respect, too, but that relates to such theories as to whether a self-supporting debt should be listed as a debt or should be listed as something else.

"This point is unimportant compared with his firm belief that discussion through the public press is not the progressive way to accomplish reductions in the cost of municipal service."

Defines Municipality

"A municipality is only an agency created by the people to perform for them certain functions, which it is easier for them to do in their collective capacity than as individuals. It performs these functions for them, and collects from them money for that purpose. To say that they should not discuss in public how their money can be saved, leans altogether too near a denial of one of their fundamental rights.

"I think my friend, Mr. Carven, will find considerable impatience among citizens and taxpayers with an attitude which, at any time, and especially at this time, questions their right to protest publicly against courses and procedures to which they object.

Interested in Standing

"I prophesy that Mr. Carven will encounter more and more public discussion of matters in dispute, and I hope he will become accustomed to it.

"As to the financial standing of the city government, Mr. Carven is certainly correct in his assumption that the Boston Chamber of Commerce is interested in preserving it. But silence in the face of disturbing tendencies is no contribution to that end."

Talk Matters Over

When President Snyder's statement was brought last night to City Auditor Carven's attention, the latter remarked: "I think Mr. Snyder does not clearly understand my attitude. I have no objections to discussions in the public press, but I do think much more could be accomplished if those concerned would sit down in executive or public session with the Mayor or legislators and public agencies and talk matters over.

"It seems much more could be accomplished and thrashed out this way than merely by issuing statements every now and then. I don't know of any better way to help effect reductions in the cost of government than by persons interested conferring with those directly in contact with government."

HERALD

9/11/32

DELAY WELFARE FRAUDS REPORT

Police Hold Back Returns
On First 500 Cases to
Complete Details

CONTINUED FAVOR FOR HERALD'S PLAN

Proceeding cautiously in order to present complete reports, accurate in every detail, police who have been investigating welfare aid cases announced last night that they will hold up the individual reports on the first 500 cases until next Monday.

Thomas F. Goode, deputy superintendent of police, and his staff of investigators have been working 15 hours a day since last Thursday to complete the report. It was originally hoped to have it ready this morning and Commissioner Hultman announced late last week that the report would be sent to Acting Mayor Gallagher today if it was necessary to assign the entire police department to the welfare investigation.

Because the preliminary report 10 days ago failed to go into specific detail and consequently was criticised by public welfare and city officials, Commissioner Hultman has told the investigators that the second report must go into each case individually. He also has told his men that each case listed as unworthy or fraudulent must have sufficient evidence with it to be prosecuted by the city law department.

Forty of the 294 cases originally listed as possibly worthy have been transferred to the unworthy list, while the police said last night that a recheck of the 206 cases listed as possibly unworthy had shown the great majority to be fraudulent.

SUPPORT FOR HERALD

The Herald's suggestion to Mayor Curley that a special committee of experienced workers in private charities be appointed to sift the reports of the police investigation continued yesterday to receive the commendation of leaders in the city's welfare work. Some of the statements follow:

I. TUCKER BURR, JR., treasurer of the Boston Children's Aid Society—I don't see what could be better. It is creditable to The Herald to have proposed it.

I personally know five members of the proposed committee well and there are no better men. I know of the work of the other five and I should think it was an excellent committee.

It is of great importance for other organized charities that the Boston welfare department should be conducted in the most capable way, otherwise it might influence the attitude of subscribers to other charities.

I don't see how anyone can be of two minds about the matter. If the members are willing to serve, the committee

good results.

EVERETT O. FISK, vice-president New England Home for Little Wanderers; director, Morgan Memorial; director, City Missionary Society of M. E. church—anything that will aid and harmonize with the work of the Morgan Memorial, the Home for Little Wanderers and the Methodist City Missionary Society in ameliorating the condition of the needy, and in uplifting humanity is something with which I feel sympathetic and I hope for its success. I do not feel that my judgment regarding The Herald plan is sufficiently mature to be of great value. However, I know about a third of those suggested by The Herald for membership on the committee, and so far as I know them I have respect for them and should think pretty favorably of the plan. It certainly embraces a wide representation and that is a good thing in dealing with such a problem as this. I certainly should be glad of any improvement, or any modification that promises success.

ALLAN C. EMERY, president Union Rescue Mission on Dover street—I am not familiar with The Herald's plan, except in a most general way, but I would think that if this group which The Herald suggests as a committee would act as a contact group, co-operating with both the police and welfare departments of the city, it might be of some avail, and that both departments would co-operate with them. It would be particularly helpful if they would place all information that they have acquired about the worthy and the unworthy, at the disposal of the city welfare department, as a guide in determining who should continue to receive aid and who should be dropped. I feel that the public welfare overseers have given their time and have done the best they could, and I should think that they would be glad to have any help that they can, and to co-operate with such helpers and go to the bottom of the situation. In all such work the trouble is in the people at the head not knowing who are imposing and who are deserving and should be helped.

FREEMAN O. EMERSON, treasurer, Boston Industrial Home—I think it is a mighty good suggestion on the part of The Herald, in the good editorial judgment and enlightened civic spirit of which I have had faith for many years. The Boston Industrial Home with which I have been connected for nearly 33 years, and treasurer for more than 20 years, helps many who are down and out. We have a fresh air fund, the interest of which is used to send poor children to the country. We have given more than 2000 outings this summer. Former Mayor Nichols, whom I interested in the work, is president of the home. Thanksgiving day we furnished 525 with dinners. For 49 years the Parker House has furnished the pies for our Thanksgiving dinner, and during the two years that the hotel was being rebuilt they still furnished the pies, which I feel was a wonderful and thoughtful thing.

I enumerate these things because I am deeply interested in welfare work and feel that we cannot give less than our best. That is why I heartily indorse this committee that The Herald has suggested. They are all outstanding social service or welfare workers, whose integrity, ability and experience give them a status in the public eye that will make their good offices invaluable at the present juncture.

AMERICAN POLICE 'PAINT A PICTURE' FOR THE MAYOR

Aid for 400 Is Stopped; Fewer
Seek Funds Than Before
Inquiry Was Started

Police Commissioner Hultman said today he expects to have his report on 206 "possibly unworthy" welfare cases ready for the mayor by the middle of the week.

"It is my intention to give the mayor a fair picture of what it is all about and that's all," he said. "The report will be a summary and investigation of each of 206 cases described as possibly unworthy."

He said the reason for delay was the decision to make a thorough recheck of all 500 cases originally submitted as the first for investigation.

FEWER SEEK AID.

"I don't know if it will be necessary to make this kind of a check on the entire 500 cases but if so it will cause considerable delay," he said.

He said he had received from the welfare department a list of 400 names of persons whose aid has been stopped. If any of these are among the 206, their cases will not be removed from the report, he added.

The limelight of publicity in connection with the police investigation has already had the effect of reducing the number of persons seeking assistance, according to figures given out by the city welfare board.

As a result, the welfare overseers believe the amount of money that will have been paid out for aid during the month of September will fall well below the \$1,000,000 average of the last several months.

FIRST DROP IN LIST

In August the number of persons applying for assistance from the welfare board totaled 2401. This showed the marked effect of the police investigation as 3113 applied for aid in July, 3926 in June, 3575 in May, 3026 in April, 3540 in March and 4480 in February. During the first three days of September only 169 persons asked for assistance.

During the week ending September 3 the number of unemployed men reporting for work for aid rendered their families fell off to 11,933, as against 12,442 for the first week in August, 12,364 the second week, 12,242 the third week and 12,017 the fourth week. The sum paid to the families of the men reporting for work in the week ending September 3 was \$107,461 as against amounts as high as \$112,208 earlier in the previous month.

TRANSCRIPT

9/12/32

Candidates Lean Heavily on Smith

Democratic Aspirants Find Former N. Y. Governor a Useful "Crutch"

By Richard D. Grant

The allegation so frequently heard during the campaign for delegates to the Democratic National Convention that those championing the cause of Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination were as much interested in the benefits that might accrue to their own political fortunes from such association as in a sincere attempt to nominate the former New York governor, seems to have borne fruit.

Certainly Mr. Smith has become richer in friends who are not afraid to proclaim the fact to the world during the past few weeks, since the start of the primary campaign, than ever before in his long public career. On every street corner, it seems, there is some office seeker who was the original Smith man in Massachusetts and there are even cases in which candidates are going to the extent of proclaiming to the electorate that if Smith could vote in Massachusetts he would vote for them ahead of all others.

Daniel H. Coakley, who has long been intimate with the 1928 presidential nomi-

CURLEY'S SPEECHES

[From the Portland Press Herald]

The Democratic National Committee exhibited wisdom in decreeing that the speeches Mayor James M. Curley of Boston makes in this campaign should not be made in the eastern part of the country. He has been sent to the West to do all of his talking and what he is saying may do the Democrats less harm there than would be the case in this part of the country. The impression Curley is trying to create is that a vote for Roosevelt is a vote for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and that his election would be speedily followed by such repeal.

Only unintelligent voters will take any stock in such declarations. Neither Governor Roosevelt nor President Hoover could, by any possibility, have anything to do with the submission of the amendment to the people and they would have even less to do with deciding what the people will do on this question after it is submitted. The election of Governor Roosevelt would do nothing for repeal that would not be equally well done by President Hoover.

Such an appeal for votes as Curley is making will impose upon the ignorant citizen but it will have little effect upon the man or woman of intelligence.

Hopes Carven Gets Used to Publicity

In reply to City Auditor Rupert S. Carven's statement anent the practice of citizens to protest publicly against courses in their city government, President Frederic S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce issues the following statement:

"In his reply to my recent statement in regard to the city's financial situation, Mr. Carven has seen fit to criticize the making public of my fears in regard to our municipal future.

"He has taken me to task in another respect, too, but that relates to such theories as to whether or not a self-supporting debt should be listed as a debt or should be listed as something else. This point is unimportant compared with his firm belief that discussion through the public press is not the progressive way to accomplish reductions in the cost of municipal service."

"A municipality is only an agency created by the people to perform for them certain functions which it is easier for them to do in their collective capacity than as individuals. It performs those functions for them, and collects from them money for that purpose. To say that they should not discuss in public how their money can be saved leans altogether too near a denial of one of their fundamental rights.

"I think my friend Carven will find considerable impatience among citizens and taxpayers with an attitude which at any time, and especially at this time, questions their right to protest publicly against courses and procedures to which they object. I prophesy that Mr. Carven will encounter more and more public discussion of matters in dispute, and I hope he will become accustomed to it.

"As to the financial standing of the city government, Mr. Carven is certainly correct in his assumption that the Boston Chamber of Commerce is interested in preserving it. But silence in the face of disturbing tendencies is no contribution to that end."

AMERICA CURLEY ON AIR IN SEATTLE

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 12—Mayor Curley of Boston was guest at a dinner tendered by a group of 500 men, members of the Elks and Moose, when he arrived in Seattle. He spoke, his address being broadcast.

He was greeted on his arrival at Seattle by a committee headed by Mayor Dore, a former Charlestown resident.

Later the mayor spoke again over a hookup of the stations of Seattle and Tacoma, which covered the entire state.

Mr. Curley said Franklin D. Roosevelt's election "means the revival of industry, the restoration of prosperity and the repeal of the most vicious law ever placed on the statute books, the 18th Amendment."

In the evening a dinner was tendered the mayor by the Democratic Club of Seattle.

TRAVELER

PROSECUTIONS IN AID FRAUD

Police Arranging Data for Presentation to Court

Determined to back up their assertions as to the number of unworthy and illegal cases of persons receiving aid under public welfare, police are to list with each and every case of this nature sufficient evidence, in their mind, to warrant prosecution by the city law department, it was learned today.

This task is under way and is the reason for a delay on the part of Commissioner Hultman in making his report on the 500 cases which the special police bureau, headed by Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, is handling. In view of the fact that the previous reports, preliminary to some extent, were criticised because they lacked the why and the wherefore, the commissioner proposes to report on each case, with the evidence.

Police could, it is pointed out, prosecute of their own volition, in such cases where fraud is apparent, but as they were asked by Mayor Curley to make an investigation they feel that a report should be made to him rather than go over his head.

It is hinted by those in touch with the police end of the investigation that they will have no trouble at all in furnishing the evidence that warranted their previous statement as to the number of unworthy and illegal cases.

The report, according to Commissioner Hultman, will be sent to City Hall by the middle of this week.

In addition to the 500 cases disposed of, the police will check 400 cases of persons dropped from the lists. This numbered was submitted the police by the public welfare department.

Mayor Dore, who is a Republican, in introducing Mayor Curley, announced that he would follow the leadership of his friend Mayor Curley and would support Roosevelt.

One of the committee who greeted the mayor was Dr. Joseph Siegal, formerly of Boston. He was graduated from Boston English High School in 1911.

HERALD

9/13/32

Leaders Continue to Applaud Herald's Welfare Probe Plan

Officials of Charitable Agencies Laud Proposed Committee to Recommend Adminis- trative Changes

Officials and directors of Massachusetts charitable institutions and social welfare agencies continued yesterday to give their approval to The Herald's plan for an independent committee to recommend administrative changes in the Boston welfare department on the basis of the police investigation of welfare cases.

The committee, which would include among others, Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies, Roy M. Cushman, secretary of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, and Charles F. Weed, chairman of the 1932 drive for a \$3,000,000 jobless fund, would sit on the final reports of the police inquiry, and then suggest necessary changes in organization of the welfare department.

PLAN PRAISED

Some of the statements follow:

MALCOLM W. GREENOUGH, member of overseers of Boys Clubs of Boston, trustee of Free Hospital for Women and board member of Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children:

Any effort to make sure that public funds have gone to those who really deserve them is exceptionally worthy of praise at a time like this, because it not only saves money for those who need it, but it also assures those who may give money in the future that it will be used for the purpose intended.

GEORGE C. GREENER, director North Bennet Street Industrial School, director Courtright House, member of council of North End Civic League, member advisory board of North End municipal health unit and president and director of Social Service Credit Union:

I think it an excellent idea and I should imagine that the board of public welfare would welcome something of the sort. I certainly think that the public would like to see the findings that would result from an investigation by a disinterested committee. I think the people generally would be much interested in such results.

Such an investigation, I also think,

which may unearth a good many fraudulent cases will also accomplish a great deal in a preventive way, by deterring many who think it is easy to get money from the city.

It is a wholesome thing, in my estimation, to arouse the public mind about this matter. It calls attention to the big problem that has sprung up within the past year or two for the welfare department to cope with, in the handling of which the department without question has found itself understaffed. The need for trained investigators is very great in handling such an undertaking as passing on the needs of perhaps 20,000 applicants for relief.

FREDERICK FOSTER, director N. E. Home for Little Wanderers, Boston Children's Friend Society and Home for Aged Men, and president and director Burnap Free Home for Aged Woman:

That is a pretty strong committee. Any effort that can be made to strengthen the confidence of the contributing people of Boston to alleviate the need that is pretty general at the present time would be a helpful and wise effort. It shakes the public's confidence when it has given money to find it not wisely used. Now while the work of charitable organizations is suffering because people who customarily give are unable to give, any publicity given to the mismanagement or bad management of charitable funds reacts against the generous attitude of persons who ordinarily are disposed to contribute. In these circumstances, a committee like that The Herald advocates would be one that would inspire confidence and would be very helpful in my estimation.

GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER, president emeritus of Children's Hospital and former president Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, member of the board of each:

I do not consider that my opinion will have much weight, as I am not in politics and am not now active in any charitable institution, although on the boards of two. But I think that the committee The Herald proposed a very good one. I know several of those named. I do think that some precaution of

that character is desirable. I think well of the plan if it can be carried out. It is quite important that something be done so that the money will not be wasted, for a lot of it will be needed.

GARDINER H. FISKE, director, Industrial Aid Society:

I think it's a very good thing to do, what The Herald has proposed. I don't know exactly how they are to go about it, but I do think, without any question, that the situation has been very bad for the last six months, and that they ought to check all the people who have been getting aid. I think there ought to be some system so that the police department could check up all who receive aid, which I do not understand they have been able to do recently. I consider it a very good thought of The Herald's, and while I do not speak for the Industrial Aid, of which I am only one director, I am glad to see it has a representative on the committee your paper has suggested.

ARTHUR S. JOHNSON, president of the Massachusetts Home and the New England Home for Little Wanderers and a director of the City Missionary Society:

I can think of nothing better. I approve of everything which works out for united effort in the welfare situation, and I feel that with a group of such calibre such a committee ought to produce results. The Herald has done very well to suggest such a plan, which is a move in the right direction to accomplish the best possible administration of the welfare department.

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, trustee of the Judge Baker Foundation, and a director of the American Child Health Association and of the Community Health Association:

It seems like a very sound plan. In fairness not only to the taxpayers but to those who were asked to contribute on a voluntary basis last year, it is only just that a complete and impartial investigation of the way public welfare monies are administered should be made.

ROGER F. HOOPER, treasurer and director of the Family Welfare Society and treasurer and director of the North End Diet Kitchen:

The Herald's plan is about as good as could be conceived. I should think the police investigation would be welcomed and the recommendations of an independent committee of great benefit. The personnel suggested I believe to be excellent.

J. LIVINGSTON GRANDIN, treasurer of the Burnap Free Home for Aged Women and trustee of the Franklin Square House:

I have seen the articles and am in favor of the set-up. I consider that you have made a decidedly good selection. I think it has the support of all sound-minded, public-spirited warm-hearted people. I'm thoroughly in favor of the movement and can't see how anyone who is interested in the city of Boston in a broad way can see it as other than a constructive, forward step.

9/13/32

Legion Cheers and Boos

Hurley Convention Plea

War Secretary Urges No Politics—Mayor Curley Stirs Gathering

BONUS HOSTS SHOT LIKE DOGS, HE SAYS

AUDITORIUM, Portland, Ore., Sept. 12 (AP)—Disregarding boos and shouts of "How about the bonus?" Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley pleaded today with the American Legion for non-partisanship and declared the Legion must put patriotism above politics.

The boos and shouts were mingled with the general applause that greeted the secretary as he stepped to the platform shortly before conclusion of the opening session of the 14th national convention of the Legion. Loud cheers went up from delegates and spectators as Hurley concluded his brief talk.

Earlier Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy under Wilson, was applauded loudly when he declared. "When in our nests we ask for a deserved and just 'adjustment compensation,' we are denounced as selfish, unpatriotic lobbyists or communists trying to tear down the temple of freedom or as raiders of the treasury."

The convention hall echoed with tremendous cheering as Mayor James M. Curley of Boston concluded an impromptu speech with the declaration that some world war veterans who went to Washington, "to plead for that to which they were entitled were shot down like dogs in our national capital."

National officers of the Legion declined comment on the possible outcome should a resolution condemning the administration in the bonus army affair come before the convention.

At least one state department, Pennsylvania, has placed such a resolution on file, condemning eviction of the bonus forces and declaring "the President of the United States . . . handled the whole situation in a regrettable manner which contributed to this incident."

The resolution, which is identical with one adopted by the department convention in Pittsburgh, reads in part as follows:

In the glorious month of July, 1918, American soldiers turned back the enemy from the gates of Paris, driving him farther and farther until he sued for peace; turned dark prospect of defeat into a brilliant noon day of victory; as a convincing proof, laid at the feet of the immortal Lincoln, that "Government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

perish from the earth.

Fourteen years later, on the 28th day of July, in our own city of Washington, we witnessed a spectacle, alien to the pages of our history—when federal troops, moving under orders of the President of the United States, attacked and drove from the capital city these self same war veterans who such a short time before had saved this nation in its hour of need.

The American Legion is perfectly aware of the official explanations offered in justification for this act. For we had been watching with keen interest this most novel method used by war veterans under the constitutional right of peaceable assembly and petition.

We are equally aware that such methods are not to be encouraged.

These war veterans marched into Washington, exhibiting their deplorable condition—hoping a tiresome and inept Congress would hear their appeal. Regardless of the technicalities of law and police regulations they should have received at the hands of the fathers of the government a becoming sympathy and leadership—in order that they, hungry and homeless though they were, might have been inspired after the Congress had abandoned them to do their duty; to go home; to go back to their friends; to cease annoying the President and the good people of Washington.

That they did receive such sympathy and leadership from that able soldier, Gen Glassford—and we have out of the mouths of veterans themselves the evidence of his kindly influence and their respect for his proper authority—is to

his everlasting credit.

And when it came the time that he had to enforce the government's orders, he went about his task manfully and unafraid. But in the midst of his own police operation he had his authority struck from his hands by the appearance of sabres, gas bombs, firebrands, bayonets and tanks. An awesome spectacle this display of force, commanded by the very head of the army himself. Resplendent in his hastily donned uniform—only less impressive than had he donned gold braid.

This comic opera of generals commanding battalions was a revealing thing to us old soldiers and relieved an otherwise deadly occasion.

The military operation must have been planned in advance with a sinister disregard for its effect on the American people, for it produced precisely the impression which ordinary and traditional statesmanship would seek to avoid.

With the necessity to maintain law and order at all times and in all places, the American Legion will not quarrel; for it is to maintain this principle that we exist.

On the night these harassed and hungry veterans straggled along the roads out of Washington, leaving behind their food and pitiful belongings which had suffered the flames of war, no rations from a well equipped army were offered them; no medical corps moved along the line seeking out the possible injured, and no spring ploughing awaited these men—that they might do homage to the God of seasons and with a new pride—eat, in the midst of plenty.

We of the American Legion have the privilege of our own recollections and when we witnessed the burning of the miserable little huts of our country's one-time defenders, even in the face of that exultant boast, "Mac did a good job today," we remembered instantly that other day when we marched into the enemy's country in Germany, but we never did such a thing as this.

If the lurid flames of this Roman holiday reflected against the cold white face of Abraham Lincoln, seated eternally in his nearby memorial, could but blush into the blood of life, he would rise in the right and majesty of his God-anointed love and render judgment against those who do insult to the loyal impulses of our people . . .

Therefore, it is the opinion of American Legion, department of Pennsylvania, that the President of the United States, being charged with high duties over and beyond the execution of the law, handled the whole situation in a regrettable manner which contributed to this said incident.

National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr., has reiterated that a full and free discussion of every matter confronting the legion will be had on the floor of the convention.

HURLEY DEPRECATES POLITICS
Secretary Hurley concluded his speech with the plea: "Let us live together, my comrades, in comradeship. Let us not let any political issues enter our organization.

"Remember that those of us who marched shoulder to shoulder in France did so not as Republicans and not as Democrats.

"Those men who met the enemy of our nation on the battle fields . . .

9/13/32

cont.
neither Democrats nor Republicans; they were greater than either. They were Americans."

A great din of applause echoed through the auditorium into which more than 5000 persons were crowded.

"What we need today, my comrades, are Americans who are big enough to put patriotism above politics," he went on. "And I have come to you today not as a public official but as your comrade, as a legionnaire, and I am delighted by the splendid reception you have given me."

"I had not intended to make a speech to you," he said as he was presented by Comdr. Stevens. "I came here merely to greet you," he continued after saying a commission authorized by Congress, over which he recently presided as chairman, had prepared a plan to bring about an equality of the distribution of the economic responsibility for war.

"This plan," he said, "in my opinion is that which as legionnaires we have contended for ever since the great war. That plan, comrades, will be presented to you. It does provide for the prevention of profiteering in war; it does provide for equal distribution of the burdens of war."

"I hope that when that plan is presented to you it may have your approval."

"I am for adequate national defense," he said while the legion applauded. "I am opposed to the building up of any military system in this nation that could be considered as a menace to the peace or happiness of any other na-

CURLEY STIRS COMMENT

Mayor Curley's remarks created much comment among delegates and were remarked upon nearly as much as was Secretary Hurley's appearance.

The Boston mayor was seated among distinguished guests on the speakers' platform when Comdr. Stevens called on him for a greeting. He did not elaborate on his remark on the bonus army eviction. Comdr. Stevens made not the slightest reference to it.

It was predicted the 1933 convention would be held at Chicago, while Miami, Fla., is making a bid for the 1934 session. St. Louis is presenting its preliminary request for the 1935 gathering.

Jess W. Barrett, commander of the Missouri department, declared the chances of St. Louis for the 1935 convention were excellent. Incidental with the desire to entertain the legionnaires, Barrett said the St. Louis memorial plaza will be completed by that year.

Explaining a modern "Missouri compromise" plan for bonus legislation, Barrett said his department was urging the payment of the bonus when consistent with the nation's financial security. He added further that the national legion constitution implied the demand for payment must be along those lines.

Mayors or other representatives of cities which have been host to previous legion conventions were called to the platform to be presented with medallions by the legion.

The Rev. H. A. Darch, national chaplain, conducted memorial service for the war dead. The legionnaires stood in tribute as Mrs. Gladys Brumbaugh,

Smith Will Support Roosevelt, Curley Says

PORLTAND, Ore., Sept. 12 (AP)

—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in a luncheon address today said it was his conviction Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for President, will have the support of Alfred E. Smith in the coming campaign.

"I have been asked repeatedly on my present trip through the country what the former distinguished Governor of New York will do in this campaign," Curley said. "There is but one answer to that question: When the time comes he will be found supporting Roosevelt."

official soloist, sang "There Is No Death," and after a moment of silent prayer by the delegates the flags were retired and the convention adjourned.

The applause for Mayor Curley amounted to an ovation. He began as follows:

"Being seated upon this platform, and with no intimation that this great privilege might be accorded me, it was an impossibility for me during the bi-centennial anniversary of the birth of the father of our country, to refrain from permitting my mind to wander and to give consideration to the thought that might have been thought of the father of our country were he privileged to sit like myself upon this platform here today.

"To witness the scene that has just taken place here, the interchange of

overcome any obstacle that might present themselves."

LAW OF COMPENSATION

A wave of applause swept the hall.

Mayor Curley continued: "But I am not fearful of the future. No man is conversant with the history of our country. The old law of compensation never fails; right always rewarded; wrong always punished."

Legionnaires cheered enthusiastically at praise by former Secretary Daniels of the part the United States navy played in the world war and again when he spoke of the efforts of veterans to obtain their rights.

"When we sailed, leaders told us 'When you return with victory, all we have will be yours,'" Daniels said. "And now when in our need, we ask for deserved and just adjusted compensation; we are denounced as selfish, unpatriotic lobbyists or communists trying to tear down the temple of freedom or as raiders of the treasury."

Early in Daniels's speech an interruption by a wisecracker in the audience convulsed the convention.

The war time navy secretary reminded the legionnaires they had gone to France to make the world safe for democracy. The wag in the audience interjected the remark, loud enough to be heard throughout the hall, that the world also had been made safe for the 18th amendment.

beautiful courtesies between our sister republic of France and the reply by the presiding officer of this convention, could not fail to bring a thrill of genuine joy to the heart of George Washington, at the realization that the seeds of friendship planted by him with the Marquis de Lafayette, with the Count Rochambeau and with Admiral de Grasse, have through the years grown and flourished, and finally found complete fruition in the interchange of this beautiful flag of France, presented to the American Legion assembled here today.

"Ah, but there is a lot of sadness in the gathering. I can well realize the sadness that would come to the hearts of the fathers of our country in the knowledge that notwithstanding the fact that we were the wealthiest nation in the whole world and had made greater progress along social and economic lines than any other nation in the history of the world in a shorter period of time, this great and rich country of ours has lost that which Washington and his followers gave to America and sincerely hoped never might be lost—faith, fortitude and courage.

"I can appreciate how the heart of that hero would be saddened and filled with sorrow at the knowledge that some of those victims of our social order, who in the hour of crisis stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice that free government might not perish from the earth because they were victims, because they pleaded for that to which they were entitled, that they were shot down like dogs in the capital of the nation.

"I would to God for the salvation of our country that that faith might be restored, that that fortitude might be in evidence, that that courage might everywhere be present, that we might walk into the future with head erect, with courage undimmed, prepared to meet our obligation and prepared to

Spending \$32,877 a Day

The City Council's request that the Finance Commission "investigate" the Public Welfare Department seems not less than ludicrous. Twice in recent months the Finance Commission has spoken its mind on this subject fully and forcibly. Having studied Boston's cumbersome, obsolete methods of administering unemployment relief, it said on July 3, 1931:

The Finance Commission cannot condemn too strongly the system under which the grants have been made. The widest latitude is left to visitor, clerk and official alike, and almost anything is possible under the system. . . . The commission's investigators have not found dishonesty on the part of the employees, but have found a system wide open for fraud and dishonesty.

Block upon block the Finance Commission's inquiry built up the case, until proof of the hopelessly antiquated administrative methods still in use by the welfare staff stood solid and certain as a granite wall. Though the Welfare Department is now disbursing the stupendous sum of \$12,000,000 a year, which means \$32,877 a day, "the checks that modern accountancy supplies for all handling of money" have never been provided. "Records of all kinds, of money received, money paid out, and securities or money on hand, are months behind. There is evidence of an attempt at some convenient time to make accounts balance, but they seldom do. The urge of the system provided is to pay out as fast as possible. Accounting for it is a secondary consideration."

Re-examining the department one year later, the Finance Commission found some little improvement effected, but, on May 3, 1932, it declared that the principal defects still survived. "To determine who and how many are being aided at any time is impossible without a whole day's effort, as no central control is kept," the new report said. "The Finance Commission's representatives have tried in a number of cases to find out if a named individual or family was being aided, and experienced great difficulty, because it was necessary to inquire in several places."

Again the commission found, as it had in 1931, that the whole basic plan of the welfare work was inadequate and outmoded. "A board of twelve unpaid overseers was determined upon many years ago when the present science of social welfare work was unknown. . . . The executive direction of the department today is by a secretary, yet the executive is subordinate to the unpaid twelve and must get his authority from specially called meetings of now this part of the twelve and now that. What can be decided by the secretary and what must be decided by the board will differ from day to day as the convenience or interest

of one or the other determines."

Where lies the common sense in further investigation of the detailed defects of such a system as this? The tentative reports of the police commissioner have at least shown that the data uncovered by the patrolmen are unfavorable to an important extent. The Finance Commission has been over the whole field at least twice. To ask it to inquire again seems a waste of time. The Finance Commission has not only made its diagnosis, but also has prescribed the right remedy. Let the executive responsibility for spending \$32,877

a day be taken out of the hands of a subordinate officer, beholden to twelve chiefs, and let it be placed squarely upon one commissioner, who should be a man of the ablest qualifications and experience in modern methods of administering large business affairs. Let this commissioner have two deputies, both of thorough training in modern social work, and let one of the deputies be in charge of office records, and the other in charge of visiting and field work. The citizens' board may well remain as an advisory council.

But whatever happens, let there be action and not talk. After two years' study, talk comes high when the overseers are expending \$32,877 a day without adequate system or records. Some of those thousands must be saved, and that speedily, or the whole undertaking will reach, before long, a stage of collapse.

MAYOR AND PRESIDENT

To the Editor of The Herald:

Like many business men, I have, in the past, when the occasion seemed to warrant it, voted the Democratic ticket. But when I see our mayor, who recently got what might be called the worst setback of his political career, going out on the stump criticising our President, I can't help but think of the work he might do by remaining in Boston.

If he has any corrective ideas, he should give them to the welfare board to try to unearth the alleged scandals. Also, he should slash every municipal salary above the \$2000 class. This might have helped to avoid the additional \$3.50 tax rate.

Mayor McKee of New York city is certainly away ahead in the procession when he is trying to show tax-sick America how to reduce municipal expenses. Thinking people are certainly not going to let Mayor Curley affect their votes.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Boston, Sept. 10.

CURLEY INSISTS ON ECONOMIES

Warns Department Heads
To Make Marked Reductions in 1933 Budgets

BOSTON MAY BORROW \$10,000,000 IN OCTOBER

A policy of economy next year, based on a recognized imperative need of a tax rate reduction, was demanded by Mayor Curley yesterday, in a call on all city and county department heads for a marked reduction in budget allowances in 1933.

Salary increases have again been barred by the mayor and he will adhere to the policy which he has rigidly enforced this year of denying the establishment of new positions.

He called on all department heads to submit their budget estimates prior to Nov. 1 and in his instructions he declared by implication that he is determined to make a heavy reduction in appropriations.

Meanwhile, as a precautionary move to avert impairment of the city's credit through inability to meet maturing temporary loans in October, the city council, yesterday, authorized City Treasurer Dolan to borrow, if necessity arises, an additional \$10,000,000 on tax anticipation notes.

Possibility that railroads and other large tax paying corporations, which ordinarily settle their tax bills during the first week in October, may be forced to delay payment this year, led City Auditor Carven to urge the council to provide for a system of refinancing of maturing notes if there is insufficient money available to meet them.

In a circular letter to department heads the mayor said:

In view of existing conditions, it is hardly necessary for me to point out to department heads the necessity for using the utmost care in the preparation of departmental estimates.

Budget allowances for city departments represent the only means of direct control which it is possible for the mayor to exercise over the tax rate. A reduction in next year's rate is not only desirable but imperative, consequently, budget allowances for 1933 must reflect market reductions from those of the current year.

Department heads are directed to make an individual, intensive study of their departmental needs to the end that material reductions and savings may be effected whenever possible. Under no consideration should recommendations for salary increases or new positions be included in the estimates.

In view of the favorable prices of commodities existing at the present moment, it is desirable that all department heads confer with the superintendent of supplies during the preparation of their estimates, to the end that advantage may be taken of the savings made possible by reductions in living costs.

Budget Commissioner Fox, to whom the estimates will be submitted, has been instructed to return immediately all estimates unaccompanied by detailed information.

AMERICAN

9/13/32

Curley Mourns for Vets Shot Down Like Dogs

By JAMES M. CURLEY

Mayor of Boston and Guest at the
American Legion Convention
(Copyright, 1932, for the Boston Evening
American.)

Portland, Ore., Sept. 13—
Ah, but there is a lot of sadness at this convention.

I can well realize the sadness that would come to the hearts of the fathers of our country in the knowledge that, notwithstanding the fact that we were the wealthiest nation in the whole world, and had made greater progress along social and economic lines than any other nation in the history of the world, in a shorter period of time, this great and rich country of ours has lost that which Washington and his followers gave to America and sincerely hoped never might be lost—faith, fortitude and courage.

I would to God for the salvation of our country that that faith might be restored, that that fortitude might be in evidence, that that courage might everywhere be present, that we might walk into the future with head erect, with courage undimmed, prepared

to meet our obligations and prepared to overcome any obstacles that might present themselves.

I have an appreciation of how the Father of Our Country's heart would be saddened at the knowledge that more than ten millions of men in America are without opportunity for a livelihood.

I can appreciate how the heart of the great hero would be saddened and filled with sorrow with the knowledge that some of those victims of our social order who in the hour of crisis stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice that free government might not perish from the earth, because they were victims, because they pleaded for that to which they were entitled, that they were shot down like dogs in the capital of our nation.

But I am not fearful of the future. No man is who is conversant with the history of our country. The old law of compensation never fails; right is always rewarded; wrong always punished.

Curley Makes Hit at Legion Convention in Oregon

Mayor Curley stole the show at the national convention of the American Legion in Portland, Ore., according to word received at City Hall today from members of the mayor's party.

The mayor was met in Portland by Mayor George L. Baker, and was presented a bouquet.

Mayor Curley rode in a procession through the downtown section, the parade being headed by a Legion drum corps from Sheridan, Wyo., and a band from Beaverton, Oregon. Then he gave another address over KOIN and conferred with newspaper men. Legion officials pre-

sented the mayor with a medallion in appreciation of the reception given them during their convention here in 1930.

The mayor was guest speaker at a luncheon of the Jackson and Democratic Country Clubs and then made another radio speech. After being guest at the Legion's dinner with distinguished guests, he again passed in procession through the Legion posts and by several bands and boarded a train for San Francisco.

His first act was to deliver a half-hour address over station KEX. Then he gave another address over KOIN and conferred with newspaper men. Legion officials pre-

TRANSCRIPT

Curley's "Shot Down Like Dogs" Evokes Great Applause

The convention hall echoed with tremendous cheering as Mayor James M. Curley of Boston concluded an impromptu speech with the declaration that some World War veterans who went to Washington, D. C., "to plead for that to which they were entitled were shot down like dogs in our national capital." The applause for Mayor Curley amounted to an ovation. He spoke of the "splendid and vibrant patriotism that is manifested within the walls of this building."

Mentioning George Washington, he added, "I can appreciate how the heart of that great hero would be saddened and filled with sorrow at the knowledge that some of those victims of our social order who in the hour of crisis stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice that free government might not perish from the earth, because they were victims, because they pleaded for that to which they were entitled, that they were shot down like dogs in the capital of the nation."

Mayor Curley continued: "But I am not fearful of the future. No man is who is conversant with the history of our country. The old law of compensation never fails; right always rewarded; wrong always punished."

Mayor Curley, in a luncheon address, said it was his conviction Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for President, will have the support of Alfred E. Smith in the coming campaign. "I have been asked repeatedly on my present trip through the country what the former distinguished governor of New York will do in this campaign," Curley said. "There is but one answer to that question: when the time comes he will be found supporting Roosevelt."

Curley Writes for Budget Reductions

Mayor Curley, who is keeping in close touch with City Hall during his absence in the West for Roosevelt, has ordered the utmost economy in budget preparation for next year, asking the department heads to submit their estimates by Nov. 1.

"In view of existing conditions," read the letter addressed to the department heads, "it is hardly necessary for me to point out to you the necessity for using the utmost care in the preparation of departmental estimates."

"Budget allowances for city departments represent the only means of direct control which it is possible for the mayor to exercise over the tax rate. A reduction in next year's rate is not only desirable, but imperative. Consequently, budget allowances for 1933 must reflect marked reductions from those of the current year."

"Department heads are directed to make an individual, intensive study of their departmental needs to the end that material reductions and savings may be effected wherever possible. Under no consideration should recommendations for salary increases or new positions be included in the estimates."

"In view of the favorable prices of commodities existing at the present moment, it is desirable," the mayor stated, "that all department heads confer with the superintendent of supplies during the preparation of their estimates, to the end that advantage may be taken of the savings made possible by a reduction in living costs."

The city council at yesterday's meeting approved the mayor's order for authority to borrow \$10,000,000 additional in anticipation of taxes, making the total authority for the year, \$45,000,000. To date \$21,000,000 has been borrowed.

Post 9/13/32

HURLEY BOOCHED BY LEGIONNAIRES

After Address Cheered by Convention--Curley Stirs Delegates to Wildest Enthusiasm

AUDITORIUM, PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 12 (AP)—Disregarding boos and shouts of "how about the bonus," Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley pleaded today with the American Legion for non-partisanship and declared the Legion must "put patriotism above politics."

The boos and shouts were mingled with the general applause that greeted the Secretary as he stepped to the platform shortly before conclusion of the opening session of the 14th national convention of the Legion. Loud cheers went up from delegates and spectators as Hurley concluded his brief talk.

Earlier Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy under Wilson, was applauded loudly when he declared that when "in our need we ask for a deserved and just 'adjustment compensation', we are denounced as selfish, unpatriotic lobbyists or Communists trying to tear down the temple of freedom or as raiders of the treasury."

The convention hall echoed with tremendous cheering as Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, concluded an impromptu speech with the declaration that some World war veterans who went to Washington, "to plead for that to which they were entitled were shot down like dogs in our national capital."

Condemns Hoover

National officers of the Legion declined comment on the possible outcome should a resolution condemning the administration in the bonus army affair come before the convention.

At least one State department, Pennsylvania, has placed such a resolution on file, condemning eviction of the bonus forces and declaring "the President of the United States . . . handled the whole situation in a regrettable manner which contributed to this incident."

National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr., has reiterated that a "full and free" discussion of every matter confronting the Legion will be had on the floor of the convention.

Pleads for Patriotism

Secretary Hurley concluded his speech with the plea:

"Let us live together, my comrades, in comradeship. Let us not let any political issues enter our organization.

"Remember that those of us who

marched shoulder to shoulder in France did so not as Republicans and not as Democrats.

"Those men who met the enemy of our nation on the battle fields were neither Democrats nor Republicans; they were greater than either. They were Americans.

Big Parade Today

"What we need today, my comrades, are Americans who are big enough to put patriotism above politics," Secretary Hurley said. "And I have come to you today not as a public official but as your comrade, as a Legionnaire, and I am delighted by the splendid reception you have given me."

With preliminaries concluded in a brilliant, kaleidoscopic spectacle, the Legion placed behind it the opening routine, leaving Wednesday's business session clear for vital action of the convention. No session will be held tomorrow, the day of the Legion's greatest "show," the annual parade.

Curley Causes Comment

Mayor Curley's remarks created much comment among delegates and was remarked upon as much as was Secretary Hurley's appearance.

The Boston Mayor was seated among distinguished guests on the speakers' platform when Commander Stevens called upon him for a greeting. He did not elaborate on his remark on the bonus army eviction. Commander Stevens made not the slightest reference to it.

The applause for Mayor Curley amounted to an ovation. He spoke of the "splendid and vibrant patriotism that is manifested within the walls of this building."

Mentioning George Washington, he added, "I can appreciate how the heart of that great hero would be saddened and filled with sorrow at the knowledge that some of those victims of our social order, who, in the hour of crisis, stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice that free government might not perish from the earth, because they were victims, because they pleaded for that to which they were entitled, that they were shot down like dogs in the capital of the nation."

A wave of applause swept the hall.

Right Always Rewarded

Mayor Curley continued: "But I am not fearful of the future. No man is who is conversant with the history of our country. The old law of compensation never fails; right always rewarded; wrong always punished."

It was predicted the 1933 convention would be held at Chicago, while Miami, Fla., is making a bid for the 1934 session. St. Louis is presenting its preliminary request for the 1935 gathering.

CURLEY SAYS SMITH TO SUPPORT ROOSEVELT

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 12 (AP)

—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, in a luncheon address today said it was his conviction Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for President, will have the support of Alfred E. Smith in the coming campaign.

RECORD

Legion Cheers Curley Attack on Bonus Riot

Portland, Ore., Sept. 12 (INS)—The National American Legion convention was thrown into an uproar here today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who, in statement to the press delivered a vitriolic attack on the administration in defense of the character of the bonus marchers, demanded immediate payment of the bonus and unqualified repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The fiery Bostonian characterized President Hoover's methods in repulsing the bonus marchers as brutal and arbitrary.

Mayor Curley charged that organizations fostered by the agencies that profited by the war under the guise of national economy are seeking to strip the veterans of the honors and privileges to which their service entitled them.

"To those who condemn the march of the bonus army," the Mayor declared, "it is not amiss to remind them that it was an orderly group of nearly 20,000 men, actuated by the highest motives of patriotism, and desirous alone of forcibly correcting the attention of the hesitant and reluctant law making officials nationally as to the true conditions obtaining in the nation.

"We may search the pages of the history of all nations in the world and we can find no parallel to the self-denial, the patience and the patriotism of the group assembled from every state in the Union, gathered upon the steps of the national Capitol, and who, when informed that Congress had rejected their demands for immediate payment of the adjusted compensation, instead of Christ-like charity for those who had erred, joined in singing of 'My country 'tis of thee sweet land of liberty.'

Although the bonus marchers failed in the prime purpose of their march, Mayor Curley said, their appearance at the national capital was responsible for the enactment of remedial legislation.

Globe

9/13/32

LEGION CHEERS MAYOR CURLEY

**Secretary Hurley Booed,
Then Applauded**

**Leaders Silent on Resolution
to Censure Hoover**

**Boston Executive Scores
Shooting of Veterans**

AUDITORIUM, Portland, Or., Sept. 12 (A. P.) — Disregarding boos and shouts of "how about the bonus?" Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley pleaded today with the American Legion for non-partisanship and declared the Legion must "put patriotism above politics."

The boos and shouts were mingled with the general applause that greeted the Secretary as he stepped to the platform shortly before conclusion of the opening session of the 14th national convention of the Legion. Loud cheers went up from delegates and spectators as Hurley concluded his brief talk.

Secretary Hurley's Plea

Secretary Hurley concluded his speech with the plea:

"Let us live together, my comrades, in comradeship. Let us not let any political issues enter our organization. Remember that those of us who marched shoulder-to-shoulder in France did so not as Republicans and not as Democrats.

"Those men who met the enemy of our Nation on the battlefields were neither Democrats nor Republicans; they were greater than either. They were Americans."

A great din of applause echoed through the auditorium, into which more than 5000 persons were crowded. "What we need today, my comrades, are Americans who are big enough to put patriotism above politics," Secretary Hurley said. "And I have come to you today not as a public official but as your comrade, as a Legionnaire, and I am delighted by the splendid reception you have given me."

Had Not Planned Speech

"I had not intended to make a speech to you," Secretary Hurley said as he was presented by Commander Stevens. "I came here merely to greet you," he continued after stating that a commission authorized by Congress and over which he recently presided as chairman has prepared a plan "in order to bring about an equality of the distribution of the economic responsibility for war."

"This plan," he said, "in my opinion is that which as Legionnaires we have contended for ever since the Great War. That plan, comrades, will be presented to you. It does provide for the prevention of profiteering in war; it does provide for equal distribution of the burdens of war. I hope that when that plan is presented to you it may have your approval."

"I am for adequate national defense," Hurley said while the Legion applauded. "I am opposed to the building up of any military system in this Nation that could be considered as a menace to the peace or happiness of any other Nation."

Mayor Curley's Speech

Mayor Curley spoke of the "splendid and vibrant patriotism that is manifested within the walls of this building."

Mentioning George Washington, he added: "I can appreciate how the heart of that great hero would be saddened and filled with sorrow at the knowledge that some of those victims of our social order who, in the hour of crisis stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice that free Government might not perish from the earth, because they were victims, because they pleaded for that to which they were entitled, that they were shot down like dogs in the capital of the Nation."

A wave of applause swept the hall. The Boston Mayor continued: "But I am not fearful of the future. No man is who is conversant with the history of our country. The old law of compensation never fails; right always rewarded; wrong always punished."

Daniels Tells of Navy

Legionnaires cheered enthusiastically at praise by Ex Secretary Daniels of the part the United States Navy played in the World War, and again when he spoke of the efforts of veterans to obtain their rights.

"When we sailed, leaders told us, 'when you return with victory all we have will be yours,'" Daniels said. "And now when, in our need we ask for deserved and just adjusted compensation, we are denounced as selfish, unpatriotic lobbyists or Communists trying to tear down the temple of freedom or as raiders of the Treasury."

Daniels urged Legionnaires to get into politics actively, "not as Legionnaires, but as citizens," to make "democracy safe for the world."

Early in Daniels' speech an interruption by a wisecracker in the audience convulsed the convention.

The war-time Navy Secretary reminded the Legionnaires they had gone to France to make the world safe for democracy. The wag in the audience interjected the remark, loud enough to be heard throughout the hall, that "the world also had been made safe for the 18th amendment."

HERALD

CURLEY DOUSES HOOVER ROOTERS

'Quiets' Disturbers at Hotel Window with Pitcher of Ice Water

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 12—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston promptly quieted three Arizona Legionnaires, who kept yelling from the window below the Curley suite at the Benson Hotel, "Three Cheers for Hoover," when at 3 o'clock this morning he got out of bed and emptied a pitcher of ice water on their heads.

The Boston chief executive left here tonight for San Francisco in his far western campaign tour for the election of Gov. Roosevelt.

Mayor Baker of this city was at the railroad station last night to greet Mayor Curley. A band and a drum and bugle corps were on hand and the Boston mayor was escorted from the station to his hotel by a squad of motorcycle policemen. "Miss Portland" presented him with a bouquet.

Post

HULTMAN WILL DELAY ACTION

**Awaits Reports in Ser-
geant Monahan Case**

No action will be taken by Police Commissioner Hultman until full reports have been submitted to him on charges that Sergeant Raymond A. L. Monahan of the East Dedham street station refused to interfere in a disturbance at City Hospital last Saturday night in which a camera and a window at the hospital were broken.

Superintendent Crowley stated that he will get a report from Dr. Lawrence McCarthy, night superintendent of the hospital who is said to have ordered Monahan to arrest Frank "Keeno" Keenan, alleged bootlegger, and his brother, James Keenan, after they had attacked a photographer.

HECKLERS: The most spectacularly amusing hecklers are the seekers-for-office, who take up opposite corners on Blue Hill avenue and let go at each other in priceless jabs of malicious wit and sizzling sarcasm. . . . Major league politicians' reaction to the mob-heckler varies.

Somewhat people rarely, almost never, heckled Calvin Coolidge. . . . He had a restrained, forbidding dignity. . . . Senator David I. Walsh ignores the heckler as beneath notice or, if he seems at all worthy, gives him a serious, considered reply.

Mayor Curley always has a spontaneous and withering comeback. . . . Former Governor Al Smith was devastating in repartee, often inviting the heckler to the platform, but turned the dart so that even if it downed the pest it also fully answered his question.

Globe

9/14/32

PUTS PROSECUTION UP TO WELFARE BOARD

Hultman Sends Report of Fraud on Dole Case

A test to determine whether Police or Welfare Department officials will prosecute cases of fraud in obtaining city aid was seen yesterday in a report that police had turned over to the Welfare Department an aid case in which they declare fraud is apparent.

In this case, police found the city was paying an unemployed father \$18 a week, although his four sons were bringing a total of \$80 a week into the family coffers. Under the law, the father would be ineligible to get money from the city since his sons were working and they would be compelled to support him.

Although no comments could be obtained from police officials on the matter, it was believed that Commissioner Hultman has turned this case over to the Welfare Bureau to see if he will be asked to have his officers prosecute or whether the Corporation Counsel's office and the Welfare Bureau will take charge of the prosecution.

It is known that the Police Commissioner is not anxious to have his department handle prosecution of welfare cases where fraud has been discovered. Attempts to gain comments from Commissioner Hultman on this phase of the welfare investigation have been unavailing.

Mayor Curley's letter to the police head, asking him to investigate welfare cases, did not request that the Police Department handle prosecutions. Commissioner Hultman's policy at present is to forward reports on each case to the Welfare Bureau, allowing them to determine whether or not prosecution shall be made.

Pursuing their policy not to comment upon the welfare investigation, no official of the Police Department would comment on Acting Mayor Gallagher's declaration of yesterday that Commissioner Hultman's report on the first 500 cases investigated "won't amount to anything." Commissioner Hultman himself refused to answer the remark.

The report on the first 500 cases will not be ready for several days to come, it was learned. Commissioner Hultman had hoped to forward it to the Acting Mayor the first part of this week. Indications were that the Acting Mayor wouldn't get the report until next week.

Anonymous Charges Acted On

Anonymous charges that persons are receiving from the Welfare Department aid to which they are not entitled are investigated to ascertain whether they are true, a member of the Welfare Board said last night when asked regarding a report that on such charges a man had been dropped from the list for three weeks without investigation and later found to have been entitled to the aid. The board member said that, while he was not

familiar with the case referred to, the department's policy was not to drop any one on such charges until investigation had shown they were true.

In talking to a Globe reporter last night a Welfare official suggested that the reason the supplementary police report on the first 500 cases had been delayed was that they were unable to find a sufficient number of fraudulent cases to make up the 50 percent of fraudulent cases which early reports indicated they had found. He remarked that he wondered whether it was possible that the police were turning to the other 2500 cases now in their hands to secure enough fraudulent ones to increase the percentage.

The official added that when the police report is sent to the Mayor, the Welfare Department will check the list given there to see if the cases reported as being the first 500 investigated are in fact the first 500 sent by the Welfare Department to the police.

CURLEY AT SAN FRANCISCO ADDRESSES 1000 OF PARTY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 14—Mayor Curley, arriving here yesterday from Portland, Or., addressed a gathering of more than 1000 members and guests of the Democratic Club of San Francisco at a luncheon meeting this noon. Another speaker on the platform with the Mayor of Boston was William G. McAdoo, Democratic candidate for Senate.

Mayor Curley's address was enthusiastically received. Later in the day, the Mayor was scheduled to deliver a talk over the radio and to tour the city.

The arrival of the Mayor and his party here yesterday was greeted with the sounding of whistles of boats and ferries in the harbor, as the party ferried across from Oakland. A committee, headed by Mayor Angelo Rossi and Timothy Reardon of the city government, welcomed the group as the ferry docked.

Following a luncheon yesterday, Mayor Curley addressed the newly elected Democratic committee. The Mayor then made a tour of City Hall, one of the finest in the country, whose dome is higher than that of the Capitol at Washington. In the evening, Leo Curley and Philip Chapman, secretary to Mayor Curley, were taken by the police for a tour through Chinatown.

Our Mayor in Montana

From the Butte, Mont. Standard

JAMES M. CURLEY, that human and lovable Irish Mayor of Boston, came to Butte with his views of the national political controversy, even though the national Democratic campaign committee decreed at the last moment that he should make his speech in Billings. Not to be denied a close-up of this celebrated figure, Butte friends of Gov Roosevelt and of Mayor Curley insisted that he must come to Butte, even though His Honor the Mayor should spend a sleepless night on the highway, complicated with automobile troubles. For all of that he was well repaid, he said yesterday, by the dazzling spectacle of the mining city at slumber as his auto wended its course down Harding way. "A jeweled casket, set with the most brilliant of glittering gems, twinkling in the heavens. I will never forget it," was his comment.

As a politician, Jim Curley is himself a jewel. He is a Mayor, by his own admission, frequently scolded, admonished and criticized, yet one, according to the electorate, whom a great city cannot dispense with or do without. Curley is serving his third four-year term as head of the municipality of Boston. Under the city's charter a Mayor may not consecutively succeed himself in Boston, so it is going on 20 years since Boston first called him to head its government. Big in stature as well as in mind, emphatic, good natured, witty, cultured and yet not so cultured as to be painful, Curley has proved a leader whom men love to follow and he is a follower whom national leaders love to have in their retinue.

Next to his love for the people of Boston he prides himself upon his affection for Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt. In politics, he explains, you cannot know one without knowing the other; you cannot admire one without admiring the other, for during long and distinguished careers "they have been closer than Damon and Pythias."

Mayor Curley's intimate personal story of Franklin D. Roosevelt, of the New Yorker's broad views, of his record of achievement in the vital service of the Government during the war, of his determination and firm resolve in the face of political opposition, thrills everyone who hears it with an intense admiration for this candidate who always has advanced the interest of others before his own.

9/14/32

CURLEY LEGION TALK DENOUNCED

Omaha Post Commander Also Raps Daniels For "Rabble-Rousing" Appeal

PORLTAND, Or., Sept. 14 (A. P.)—ask for deserved and just adjusted compensation, we are denounced as selfish, unpatriotic lobbyists or Communists . . ."

McDermott called upon the Democratic national committee to "repudiate" the speeches.

"They outraged the proprieties of the occasion and violated the courtesy of the convention by rabble-rousing appeals to the galleries," McDermott's statement read. "If they were not representing the Democratic national committee, the chairman of the committee should at once repudiate their conduct in infringing upon the non-partisan character of Legion meetings. Their action was reprehensible to a degree and as one of the delegates, I bitterly regret and resent it."

McDermott is a Republican. The Nebraska delegation is opposing payment on adjusted service certificates.

In his address at the opening session of the Legion, Mayor Curley declared that veterans "were shot down like dogs in the capital of the Nation."

Daniels said that "when we sailed leaders told us 'when you return with victory all we have will be yours,' and he added: 'When in our need, we

TRAVELER
**CURLEY LEGION
SPEECH SCORED**

Omaha Delegate, Republi- can, Calls His Talk Political Address

PORLTAND, Ore., Sept. 14 (AP)—A statement denouncing what he described as "rabble-rousing appeals to the galleries" in the speeches before the American Legion convention of Josephus Daniels, war-time secretary of the navy, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, has been issued by J. Francis McDermott, commander of the Omaha legion post.

McDermott called upon the Democratic national committee to "repudiate" the speeches.

"They outraged the proprieties of the occasion and violated the courtesy of the convention by rabble-rousing appeals to the galleries," McDermott's statement read. "If they were not representing the Democratic national committee, the chairman of the committee should at once repudiate their conduct in infringing upon the non-partisan character of legion meetings. Their action was reprehensible to a degree and as one of the delegates, I bitterly regret and resent it."

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Daniels, said that "when we sailed leaders told us 'when you return with victory all we have will be yours.' And he added: 'When in our need, we ask for deserved and just adjusted compensation, we are denounced as selfish, unpatriotic lobbyists or Communists . . ."

AMERICAN

PLAY TO GRAND STAND CHARGED BY SILVERMAN

Police Report of Family With
\$80 Weekly Income Get-
ting Aid Is Scoffed

Charging Police Commissioner Hultman with playing to the "grandstand," Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman today criticized Hultman's delay in forwarding his report of allegedly fraudulent welfare cases to the welfare department.

At the same time Silverman, referring to a police charge that one family receiving aid has members earning \$80 a week, asserted:

"I have no faith in any of these unofficial reports circulated by police officials. They don't mean a thing to me."

COSTS CASH DAILY

"It is unfortunate if Commissioner Hultman has already discovered fraudulent welfare cases that he does not turn them over to the welfare department for immediate action.

"If these cases are frauds they are costing the city money daily and there should be no delay in forwarding them to the proper authorities. There is no need for a grandstand report by the police commissioner.

"If such names are available the welfare department should have them right away so that they can be stricken from the relief list. There is no reason why money should be wasted—if it is being wasted."

WEST END FAMILY

The family accused of receiving \$18 a week welfare aid fraudulently while four adult members earn an aggregate of \$80 weekly, lives in the West End, according to the charge of a high police official connected with the police inquiry board.

The case will be reported by Hultman to Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher in a few days it was said.

Although Gallagher belittled the forthcoming report of Hultman on the first 500 cases investigated, it is known the commissioner promises to give detailed information relative to every case inquired into.

When told of Corporation Counsel Silverman's statement, Commissioner Hultman said:

"No comment is necessary."

P 65
9/14/32

DEMANDS 1933 TAX RATE CUT

Mayor Bars All Salary Boosts and New Positions

Salary increases and new positions for Boston's city and county employees will be barred next year, according to orders received late yesterday by municipal officials from Mayor Curley, who ordered them to have their departmental budgets on his desk by Nov. 1, with the warning that a reduction in the 1933 tax rate was "imperative."

ORDERS BIG REDUCTIONS

"In view of existing conditions," read the letter addressed to the department heads, "it is hardly necessary for me to point out to you the necessity for using the utmost care in the preparation of departmental estimates."

"Budget allowances for city departments represent the only means of direct control which it is possible for the Mayor to exercise over the tax rate. A reduction in next year's rate is not only desirable, but imperative. Consequently, budget allowances for 1933 must reflect marked reductions from those of the current year."

No Salary Increases

"Department heads are directed to make an individual, intensive study of

their departmental needs to the end that material reductions and savings may be effected wherever possible. Under no consideration should recommendations for salary increases or new positions be included in the estimates.

"In view of the favorable prices of commodities existing at the present moment, it is desirable," the Mayor stated, "that all department heads confer with the superintendent of supplies during the preparation of their estimates, to the end that advantage may be taken of the savings made possible by a reduction in living costs."

Raises Borrowing Power

Extension of \$10,000,000 Increases Limit to \$45,000,000 in Anticipation of Taxes

Boston's borrowing power, in anticipation of 1932 taxes, was raised to the record figures of \$45,000,000 late yesterday when the City Council approved Mayor Curley's order for an extension of \$10,000,000 in the limit.

Last year the city reached the high total of \$25,000,000 in short term loans all of which was paid back in October when the 1931 taxes started to come in. But City Auditor Rupert S. Carven explained to the council's executive committee that it was advisable to increase the city's borrowing power this year in the event that taxes are not paid promptly to redeem outstanding notes.

Already the city has borrowed \$31,000,000 this year in anticipation of tax receipts and is waiting for the payment of taxes to pay back the bankers. Should the taxes come in slowly and fail to reach the amount due to the bankers, the city will be in a position to issue additional temporary loans to the extent of \$14,000,000 to obtain ready cash.

If the big taxpayers are prompt in settling their share of \$78,000,000 in 1932 taxes, the city auditor pointed out, it will be unnecessary to issue new loans.

TRAVELER HULTMAN HAS ALL DATA ON AID

Police Head Is Preparing Official Report in Wel- fare Probe

Police Commissioner Hultman today began the work of making his official report in detail on the 500 cases of persons receiving aid under public welfare.

Investigators in the special police bureau have rechecked all cases and other than being unable to locate in the welfare files applications of 90 persons out of the 500 they have been able to do a satisfactory job.

Facts and figures on each case have been furnished by the investigators. The failure to locate the 90 applications in question has opened up a new angle to the investigation. These persons have been receiving aid regularly, it is stated, yet the original papers cannot be produced by the welfare department.

NO REPLY TO JIBE OF GALLAGHER

Hultman Silent After Criticism by Acting City Head

Declaring that he had "nothing to say," Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman last night declined to comment or reply to Acting Mayor Gallagher's criticism that the still incomplete report of the police on their investigation of the first 500 welfare cases, "wouldn't amount to anything."

MAY REPORT NEXT WEEK

While police continued their investigation and re-checking of the remainder of the 500 cases, it was learned last night that Hultman's complete report will not be ready until the last of the week or possibly early next week.

The Commissioner yesterday refused comment of any nature on the welfare investigation. A similar silence was observed by his subordinates.

What One Case Showed

It was learned yesterday that police found one case in which a family with an income of \$80 a week was receiving \$18 weekly.

Police discovered, it was said, that the father was unemployed, but that four children, living at home, were working.

In those cases determined to be fraudulent—and police investigators last estimated this number to be fully 100—Hultman will present evidence on which the city law department may prosecute.

It is expected that the report will be at City Hall by Saturday.

Investigations which the police have been making into suspicious welfare cases in the West end have disclosed more than 20 families there receiving welfare, in which there are incomes of from \$40 to \$60. In some of these families as many as four persons are working.

Many of the persons receiving aid in that part of Boston cannot sign their names, the police report shows. At least 40 per cent. of them are aliens. The usual procedure, the police said, was for a visitor from the welfare department to call on a family, receive a cross for a signature from the head of the family, and the amount was paid in cash.

HERALD

9/14/34

TRANSCRIPT

'BOMB' PLANTED AT CURLEY HOME

Fake Machine Announces Birth of New Party— Lawyer Questioned

Sergt. Curran and two patrolmen from the Jamaica Plain station went to the Brighton home of Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., at 4 A. M. to obtain an explanation of his action in leaving a fake "bomb" at Mayor Curley's home.

Police who have been guarding the home of Mayor Curley intermittently for the last several months early this morning seized an imitation "infernal machine" on the doorstep of the mayor's home on the Jamaica way before any members of the household had been frightened.

Coincident with a police search through the neighborhood for the instigator of the fake bomb plot, postal inspectors learned shortly after 1 A. M. that three more of the "infernal packages," all of them containing nothing more dangerous than a quart of sand, the platform of a new party and a plainly ticking alarm clock had been mailed in Boston last night.

These were addressed to President Hoover, Gov. Roosevelt of New York and Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the presidency.

A squad of postal employes was engaged early today in trailing the boxes reported mailed here.

MADE UP LIKE BOMB

The package seized on the mayor's doorstep was made up to resemble a bomb. It was covered with coarse burlap wrapped with strands of wire and was about a foot long and six inches thick. Inside was a pound of fine sand, a cheap alarm clock, a folded flier advising the recipients to "wake up" and "get sand."

While police believed the instigator was prompted only by harmless motives, they pointed out that the recipient of the package might become badly frightened, and in the case of a woman or girl, even hysterical, with possible serious consequences.

Besides the box seized at the mayor's home, it was learned that another had been mailed at a postal box on High street, and two more in boxes in downtown districts of the city.

Outside the box found was an envelope containing a note signed by Eugene Daniell of 88 Washington street, Brighton, head of the so-called "Commoners' Party." Daniell, a graduate of Harvard law school in 1929, is a lawyer and an insurance adjuster.

SYNDICATE PLAN

His party meets Tuesday and Friday nights on the third floor at 161 Milk street, according to a flier mailed with the "bombs." Its "platform" consists of a plan to establish government-owned syndicates as auxiliaries to pri-

vate business. These syndicates would pay wages in scrip and unemployed persons would manufacture products to be sold to the unemployed in exchange for the scrip.

The note on the package left at the mayor's house read as follows:

You are one of the city's leading politicians, and for that reason I am sending you an alarm clock that you may awake to the problems which at the present time face our nation. You will also find enclosed some sand that you have the courage to meet these problems in a constructive manner.

I further enclose a flier of a new political party. If you should have the opportunity and fail the nation, I assure you that this new group may have both the constructive plan and the courage to put it across within the next few years.

The note is signed EUGENE DANIELL.

Daniell admitted early this morning to police that he personally had left the package at the mayor's house but declined to give any explanation of his motive other than it was "self-explanatory."

Police and postal authorities were uncertain what action, if any, could be taken in the matter.

Little could be learned about Daniell last night aside from his record at Harvard. He was born in Augusta, Me., 28 years ago, graduated from Harvard University in 1925 and from the law school three years later. He was a member of his class football team and 175-pound wrestling champion. He is a member of the Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770, and the Phoenix Club and a member of the U. S. army reserve corps. He is married.

The box was seized from the mayor's doorstep about 1 A. M. After receiving word that a suspicious looking package had been noticed there, Lt. Michael Trainor of the Jamaica Plain police station sent Sergt. John E. Curran and Patrolmen Charles Atkinson, Carl Doucette and Vernon White and they surrounded the house.

After the box had been taken to the police station the entire neighborhood was searched, a detail sent out in cruising cars and a guard ordered posted on the house.

Release Fake Bomb Plot Instigator

Because there was nothing of a dangerous nature contained in the imitation "infernal machine" left on the doorstep of the Jamaica way home of Mayor Curley, and because no threat was contained in the letter tacked to the fake bomb, police investigating the incident released from custody Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., of 88 Washington street, Brighton, when questioning revealed that the instigator of the fake bomb plot had left the package and letter merely to focus attention on the aims and views of the so-called Commoners party of which he is head.

The suspicious package was found by police early this morning before any members of the mayor's household had been frightened. An examination of the contents revealed it to contain nothing more dangerous than a quart of sand and an alarm clock. It was made up to resemble a bomb and was wrapped in burlap bound by strands of wire.

Outside the package was an envelope containing a note signed by Daniels, a graduate of Harvard Law School, a lawyer and insurance adjuster, calling attention to the newly formed party. According to the note the platform of the party includes a plan to establish Government syndicates as auxiliaries to private business. These syndicates would pay wages in scrip and unemployed persons would manufacture products to be sold to the unemployed in exchange for the scrip.

The flyer explaining the purposes of the party as addressed to the mayor read:

"You are one of the city's leading politicians, and for that reason I am sending you an alarm clock that you may awake to the problems which at the present time face our nation. You will also find enclosed some sand that you have the courage to meet these problems in a constructive manner.

"I further enclose a flier of a new political party. If you should have the opportunity and fail the nation, I assure you that this new group may have both the constructive plan and the courage to put it across within the next few years."

A detail of police under Sergeant John E. Curran visited the home of Daniels early this morning and after receiving an explanation from Daniels of his actions, reported that they believed no harm was intended by him. Asked what he thought the effect might have been on members of the mayor's household if they had discovered the package, Daniels replied that there was nothing in the nature of it to frighten anyone.

Coincident with the police search postal authorities started an investigation which disclosed that three more of the packages had been mailed in Boston and were addressed to President Hoover, Governor Roosevelt and Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the presidency.

TRAVELER

9/14/32

Quiz Lawyer on 'Bomb' Placed at Curley Home



Traffic Officer Joseph C. Chalifoux of the Jamaica Plain police station holding the "bomb" which was planted on the doorstep of Mayor Curley's home on the Jamaicaway.

Police Told 'Planting' Was Stunt to Advertise New Party

Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., Harvard man who left a "bomb" at the doorstep of Mayor Curley's home on the Jamaicaway early this morning, told police today that he did so to attract attention to a new party, the Commoners, of which he is a leader.

BOMB IS ALARM CLOCK

The imitation infernal machine which was seized by police guarding the home before any members of the household knew of its presence contained nothing

more dangerous than a ticking alarm clock, a quart of sand and the platform of the new party.

Postal inspectors learned today that three more "bombs" of the same sort were mailed in Boston last night, addressed to President Hoover, Gov. Roosevelt, and Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the presidency.

MADE UP LIKE BOMB

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While police believed the instigator was prompted only by harmless motives, they pointed out that the recipient of the package might become badly frightened, and in the case of a woman

OF MASS., EVER SYNDICATES, WITH POSSIBLE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

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Police and postal authorities were uncertain what action, if any, could be taken in the matter.

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After the box had been taken to the police station the entire neighborhood was searched, a detail sent out in cruising cars and a guard ordered posted on the house.

cont

reports made by police officers. The gathering of information by police officers, the commission says, should be supplementary to the handling of the cases by the Welfare Department and not a substitute for it. The commission adds that in all its reports it has stressed the necessity for the handling of aid cases by "persons trained in that science."

Responsibility Too Spread Out

The police, the commission continues, are not so trained and it should not be left to them to decide whether or not a family should be aided. Nor does the commission believe another tribunal should be set up to pass on police findings, as "the responsibility for running this municipal activity is now spread about among too many."

The commission says that it does not wish to belittle the police efforts to find racketeers and that it knows that such racketeers exist. It adds that in 1200 welfare cases taken at random in 1931 the commission found about 80 that in its agents' opinion should not have received aid. A large organization like the police force with the prestige which its ordinary powers give is necessary to discover all the racketeers, the commission says, and this discovery should be a help to those commissioned by statute to render aid, but the responsibility for determining who is to get aid should not be further diffused.

The commission refers to its report in 1931 recommending that the entire authority for running the Welfare Department be placed in the hands of a single paid commissioner, with a trained welfare worker as one assistant and an experienced office manager to take charge of the paper work. "Constructive action in this department and trained investigation by it are overdue," the commission says in conclusion. "Outside surveys are taking up too much time and effort that should be devoted to the real work of the department."

Herald 9/15/32 FIN COM SCORES METHODS OF AID

Refuses to Probe Welfare Department—Attacks Administration

In a letter to the city council yesterday, the finance commission declined to investigate the personnel and condition of the department of public welfare, but criticised the department for an "antiquated method of administration" declared to be "wide open for fraud and dishonesty."

That an investigation be made by the finance commission, of which Frank A. Goodwin is chairman, was urged by the council at its meeting Monday.

TEXT OF LETTER

The finance commission's letter follows:

In reply to the order adopted at the meeting of your honorable body on Sept. 12, the finance commission desires to make clear its position in regard to the situation in the public welfare department. The commission believes that re-

coming from the belated appreciation by the general public of the chaotic conditions in that department. Further "piling up" of investigations, however, should be avoided until correction is made of fundamental weaknesses already shown.

In the 22 years of its existence the finance commission has given more attention to the workings of that department than any other in the city administration. At times the entire staff of the finance commission worked for long periods there. In fact, seldom has a month passed without one or more agents of the commission looking into its workings.

The commission in 1922 engaged the services of an internationally known welfare worker to conduct an investigation of the department. In 1925 the commission hired one and then another nationally known welfare worker to head a division within the finance commission's staff, the duty of which was the education of welfare employees of the city in the science of their work.

In 1931 the commission made a general survey of the methods of granting aid and accounting for it. For the benefit of the 1932 Legislature, a follow-up of the report of 1931 was made last February, March and April. The constructive recommendations that interspersed all these efforts fill many pages.

METHOD ANTIQUATED

It can fairly be said, therefore, that the finance commission knows the conditions that exist in that department. After this experience, the commission said in its 1931 report that dependent aid had gotten beyond the control of the antiquated method of administration. That is the keynote of the present situation. The department is not organized to control it. It has not installed methods that can control it. Responsibility is shifted back and forth between the statutory unpaid board of 12 overseers and the executive who acts for the board, but actual administration of aid is by visitors or case workers whose judgment or decisions in the present situation cannot be intelligently checked.

To quote from the 1931 report, "The finance commission cannot condemn too strongly the system under which the grants have been made. The widest latitude is left to visitor, clerk and official alike, and almost anything is possible under the system... The commission's investigators have found a system wide open for fraud and dishonesty."

It has been suggested that another group made up principally of representatives of private charities be given the responsibility of passing upon reports made by police officers. The finance commission believes the gathering of information by police officers should be supplementary to the handling of the cases by the public welfare department and not a substitution for it. In all its reports the finance commission has stressed the necessity for the handling of aid cases by persons trained in that science. The police officers are not so trained in the opinion of the finance commission. Their investigative powers should, therefore, be used in a co-operative effort. It should not be left to them to decide whether or not a family needs or should get aid. Nor, in the opinion of the finance commission,

to pass upon the findings of the police officers. The responsibility for running this municipal activity is now spread out among too many. Adding 8, 10 or 12 more to the number will not help, but will only make a bad organization worse.

ADmits RACKETEERING

The commission does not desire to belittle the efforts of the police in finding racketeers among the recipients for aid. The commission knows that there are such racketeers because it found in all its surveys a number of cases of persons who had bank accounts, equities in property, sufficient means of support, and yet were on the city charity rolls. These cases, as they were found, were turned over by the commission to the executives in the public welfare department, or to the law department for such action as was fitting.

In 1200 cases taken at random in 1931 the commission found about 80 which, in the opinion of its agents, should not have received aid. The commission also led to the return of considerable money to the city by persons who offered to repay.

A large organization like the police force, and with the prestige that its ordinary powers give it, is therefore necessary to discover all the racketeers, and this discovery should be a help to those commissioned by the statutes to render aid.

The finance commission firmly believes, however, that the responsibility for determining who should get aid ought not to be so further diffused that more confusion and consequent insufficiency will result.

As stated by the commission in its 1931 report to Mayor Curley, in another report dated Jan. 5, 1932, urging the mayor to file a bill with the Legislature to authorize a reorganization of the board of overseers; and in its report to the Governor and the Legislature under date of May 3, 1932, the placing of the entire responsibility of running the welfare department in a single commissioner of extensive business training, with a trained welfare worker as one assistant to supervise scientific case handling, and an office manager of considerable experience to take charge of the very important paper work necessary is the best way by which control can be obtained of this most expensive feature of municipal service.

Constructive action in this department and trained investigations by it are overdue. Outside surveys are taking up too much time and effort that should be devoted to the real work of the department.

Respectfully submitted, by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman; Courtenay Guild, Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough, Joseph Joyce Donahue, the finance commission.

Globe 9/15/32

WELFARE BOARD ASSAILS HULTMAN

Charges Police Commissioner With "Malice and Incompetence"

Charging Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman with "incompetence and malice," the Boston Board of Public Welfare last night declared that the "so-called unofficial and unconfirmed reports issued almost daily from 'high police officials' containing the most deliberate falsehoods and assertions" regarding welfare cases, "with no attempt on the part of the Police Commissioner to prevent their issuance," substantiates the Board's charge that Mr. Hultman "has no desire to cooperate with the Board and render the service to the community that is expected of him."

"The public," says the Welfare Board, "have been led to believe that this Board has permitted fraud to become rampant and that it has taken no steps to prevent imposition. This, the Board emphatically denies, and charges the Police Commissioner with being responsible for the prevalence of the opinion in the community."

Reputation of Department

"Since the Police Commissioner has stood idly by and allowed the reputation of the Public Welfare Department to be thus besmirched," the statement continues, "we feel it no more than fair to charge the Police Commissioner with incompetence and malice and we now call upon him most emphatically to prove his charges at once or issue a refutation of these charges in order that the fair reputation of this department may be re-established in the minds of the community.

"We believe the Police Commissioner has talked long enough. The time has come for action. This Board no longer will remain silent and permit the Police Commissioner to attempt to destroy the reputation of this Board or to slander the unemployed without challenge that he make proof of his charges by substantial evidence rather than by the cheapest form of hearsay innuendo and insinuation."

Hultman Report to Mayor

Commissioner Hultman, when informed of the board statement, said:

"I am making that investigation at the request of his Honor the Mayor and anything I have to say will be said in my report to him."

The board's statement was issued at the close of the board regular Wednesday meeting. It was in part as follows:

"The Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare has up to the present time remained silent with reference to the many unofficial and unconfirmed reports emanating from Police Headquarters and has refrained from officially making any reply to the many misleading, unfair and unwarranted statements appearing in the daily press as having come from either the Police Commissioner or his subordinates.

"The board has felt that it was primarily interested in the gigantic problem of saving money in the

our city in a manner consistent with the welfare of the taxpayer and that so far as its conduct was concerned there was no occasion for repeated replies to the many vicious and slanderous reports emanating from unknown sources, but since it is apparent that a misconception of the actions and the conduct of the Board of Overseers has been fostered in this community, the board is now of the opinion that the public should be apprised of the truth of the situation.

"At the outset the board hoped that with the aid of the Police Department those frauds that were bound to exist in the disbursement of large sums for public relief would be reduced to a minimum. It hoped that with the services of the Police Department, acting in cooperation with the Welfare Department, savings might result to the taxpayers.

"The unfortunates of the community are the primary interest of the board. It is not concerned with politics. It feels that now it must make the charge publicly that the Police Commissioner of the city of Boston is not of the same mind. His attitude in the premises indicates that he is not desirous of rendering a service to the community, but is rather interested in securing for himself unwarranted and unearned publicity. The board feels this to be the situation because of the manner in which the Police Commissioner has handled the entire matter."

No Fraud Disclosed

"The so-called unofficial and unconfirmed reports issued almost daily from 'high police officials' containing the most deliberate falsehoods and assertions that could in no way be substantiated, with no attempt on the part of the Police Commissioner to prevent their issuance, substantiates the charge made by this board that the Police Commissioner has no desire to cooperate with the board and to render the service to the community that is expected of him.

"Up to the present time, despite the fact that from Police Headquarters there have emanated detailed reports of alleged fraudulent cases, not one case of fraud has been disclosed to the Welfare Department, although more than four weeks have elapsed since the police were first given the cases to investigate. In other words, while the newspapers have been filled with stories of alleged fraudulent cases the Police Commissioner has either failed or refused to inform the Board of Overseers of a single case of fraud.

"If the Police Commissioner intended to cooperate and intended to protect the taxpayers from loss resulting from fraudulent payments, we believe that before this time he would have sent to this board information concerning cases of fraud discovered by him, if in

reality any had been discovered.

"Too Sacred for Politics"

"It is about time that the public were informed of the truth concerning the statement that the Board of Overseers has failed to cooperate with the Police Commissioner. The truth is that the Board of Overseers has strained every effort to cooperate with the Police Commissioner and has given him unprecedented service in its attempt sincerely to prevent fraud.

"This board regrets that the Police Commissioner in his desire for self-aggrandizement and notoriety has sacrificed the well-being and character of those poor unfortunates seeking aid from the city, all of whom are at the present time within the pale of suspicion as being fraudulent recipients. We are dealing with human souls and the cause is too sacred to cast into the puddle of politics or selfish purpose.

"We ask in all fairness to the recipients, in all fairness to the taxpayers, and in all fairness to the citizens of the community who have a right to know all the facts, that the Police Commissioner forward to this department at once those cases of fraud that he has so freely given to the press without submitting any evidence to the Welfare Board.

To Blame if Morale Fails

"If the community has been misled and the morale of the charity-giving of this city so destroyed that private agencies will no longer be supported by these beneficent people in our community, this board now places the responsibility upon the shoulders of the Police Commissioner and those agents in our community that have given credence and support to his unfair practices.

"Up to the present time there has not been a single statement issued by the so-called 'high police officials' that has been substantiated. This board could have refuted them from day to day as they were issued, but hoping that the Police Commissioner, the responsible head of the Police Department, would put an end to such improper practices within his department, the board patiently refrained from making a reply.

"In view of the fact that the Police Commissioner has failed to take steps to stop this insidious propaganda, this board is forced to the conclusion that he has either given his consent to the issuance of these malicious statements or is helpless to stop them, in which case he ought to acknowledge his helplessness and permit someone else to take charge of his department."

No "Fin Com" Inquiry Now

In the meantime the Finance Commission sent a formal reply to the City Council regarding the order adopted on Monday requesting the commission to investigate the Welfare Department personnel. On Monday night Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the commission, said the commission did not feel it should take up the matter again at this time.

"The commission," says the reply to the Council, "believes that considerable good can come and is coming from the belated appreciation by the general public of the chaotic conditions in that department. Further 'piling up' of investigations, however, should be avoided until correction is made of fundamental weaknesses already shown."

The commission then refers to a suggestion recently made that another group, made up principally of representatives of private charities, pass on

POST

9/15/32

STIRS LEGIONNAIRES



Photo shows Boston's Mayor as he addressed the opening session of the American Legion convention in Portland, Ore.

HULTMAN FLAYED BY AID BOARD

Accused of Malice, Incompetence in Fraud Probe

Accusing Police Commissioner Hultman of "incompetence and malice" in the investigation of poor relief fakers, the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare last night challenged him either to prove the "vicious and sly-deten-

administration of charity funds, or "admit his helplessness" and resign.

The attack upon the police head was made in a public statement issued by Chairman Simon E. Hecht, following a meeting of the overseers at the Charity Administration building, 43 Hawkins street, West End.

The statement protested that, although the police have been investigating the alleged welfare fakers for about four weeks, the commissioner reported not one case of fraud to the welfare board, so that payments to the fakers could be stopped, and thus save the taxpayers' money.

They charged that "misleading, unfair and unwarranted statements," as well as "deliberate falsehoods" regarding the welfare department had been given out by the police, and that the commissioner made no effort to stop or refute the "vicious and slanderous reports," as he was "looking for publicity, self-aggrandizement and notoriety," the overseers charged.

Hultman Won't Answer

Upon Commissioner Hultman they placed responsibility for destroying public confidence in charity administration, and they contended that he would be to blame if private welfare

organizations should be unable to obtain contributions in the future to carry on their good work.

Police Commissioner Hultman, informed at his summer home in Duxbury of the blast of the Welfare Board, said:

"It stands to reason that I cannot answer such a statement. I am conducting this investigation at the request of his Honor the Mayor and not at the request of the welfare department.

"Whatever I have to say or report in this investigation will also be to the Mayor and not to the welfare department."

While the overseers were in session Chairman Frank A. Goodwin issued a report from the headquarters of the Finance Commission denying the City Council's request for another investigation of the welfare department.

He explained that the Finance Commission decided that "further piling up of investigations should be avoided until correction is made of fundamental weaknesses already shown" in the welfare department by previous probes conducted by the commission.

Statement of Board

In its statement the Welfare Board said, in part:

"The Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare has up to the present time remained silent with reference to the many unofficial and unconfirmed reports emanating from police headquarters and has refrained from officially making any reply to the many misleading, unfair, and unwarranted statements appearing in the daily press as having come from either the police commissioner or his subordinates.

"The unfortunates of the community are the primary interest of the board. It is not concerned with politics. It feels that now it must make the charge publicly that the police commissioner of the city of Boston is not of the same mind.

Not Rendering Service

"His attitude in the premises indicates that he is not desirous of rendering a service to the community, but is rather interested in securing for himself unwarranted and unearned publicity.

"Up to the present time, despite the fact that from police headquarters there have emanated detailed reports of alleged fraudulent cases, not one case of fraud has been disclosed to the welfare department, although more than four weeks have elapsed since the police were first given the cases to investigate.

Not One Case of Fraud

"In other words, while the newspapers have been filled with stories of alleged fraudulent cases, the police commissioner has either failed or refused to inform the Board of Overseers of a single case of fraud.

"This board regrets that the police commissioner in his desire for self-aggrandizement and notoriety has sacrificed the well-being and character of those poor unfortunates seeking aid from the city, all of whom are at the present time within the pale of suspicion as being fraudulent recipients. We are dealing with human souls, and the cause is too sacred to cast into the puddle of politics or selfish purpose."

AMERICAN

9/16/32

ALL 48 FOR GOV. ROOSEVELT--CURLEY

Los Angeles, Sept. 16 (INS)—“The people of 48 states want a change.”

Arriving from San Francisco by airplane, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declared that “Massachusetts will go for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and so will the other 47 states.”

Mayor Curley said he had had to revise his forecast after the Democratic victory in Maine. Previously, he had said Roosevelt would carry 40 states.

“My confidence that Roosevelt will carry every state has been strengthened on my trip West,” he said.

ON LEGION ACTION

Action of the American Legion in demanding repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and for immediate bonus payment “came as no surprise,” Mayor Curley declared, adding:

“There is no doubt how the Legion feels about treatment by the administration of the Bonus Army in Washington. The men were there peacefully asking for relief, and the Army was called out to drive them from the capital. It was all right with the administration, however, for bankers, railroad presidents and heads of great corporations to be there lobbying for relief.”

At the California State Democratic convention in Sacramento Mayor Curley said:

REFERENCE TO SMITH

“The Democratic party is fortunate, as is the nation, that it

has Franklin D. Roosevelt for a candidate for President in this election.

“It has been asked, ‘What will Al Smith do in this election?’ which means so much to America.

“I say,” thundered the Boston mayor, “that the result cannot be changed regardless of what any individual may do.”

Speaking before the Democratic county central committee of San Francisco earlier in the week, Mayor Curley said:

“I can’t imagine the campaign closing without a courageous utterance for Roosevelt by Al Smith.”

He urged California to elect W. G. McAdoo to the United States Senate.

Mayor Curley Guest at Hearst Ranch

Mayor Curley was a guest of William Randolph Hearst, publisher, today on the Hearst ranch in San Luis Obispo, Cal., according to word received by Cornelius A. Reardon at City Hall.

With the mayor is his son, Leo, who has accompanied him during his campaign tour of the West in the interest of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the presidency.

According to Reardon, this is the first rest the mayor has taken in the last two weeks of strenuous campaigning. Wherever he has spoken, the mayor has received tremendous ovations from loyal

supporters of Roosevelt.

Two years ago Mr. Hearst was guest of honor at the Tercentenary exercises in Boston. At the time, Mayor Curley referred to Hearst as “one of the most representative Americans.”

Bostonians Greet Curley in Los Angeles

It was Boston Day in Los Angeles when Mayor Curley visited that city in the interest of the Democratic national ticket.

A throng of former Bostonians met the mayor upon his arrival there. Among them were A. Edson Carter, former Boston representative of the Santa Fe Railroad, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hayden, formerly of Jamaica Plain, Mrs. Ella Waldman, a cousin of the late Police Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis, “Dick” Sullivan of South Boston, C. S. Seymour of Back Bay, Frank Murphy of Roxbury, and J. J. Smith, a cousin of Patrick Osborne of the school department. Another of those who met the mayor was Mrs. J. H. O’Keefe, formerly of Springfield.

Qh 03c

BROWNELL CALLS GOODWIN AND SULLIVAN CURLEY MEN

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and E. Mark Sullivan, former Boston Corporation Counsel, who are both seeking the Republican nomination for Governor, were labeled “Curley Republicans” by Walter E. Brownell, rival candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, in a radio speech last night.

“Massachusetts Republicans have always had an aversion for the things that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston stands for, and they have had no greater regard for Mayor Curley’s henchmen,” Brownell said. “Yet here we have Mr Goodwin, one of the most prominent henchmen of Mayor Curley, declaring that the Republican nomination for Governor lies between him and E. Mark Sullivan, another Curley man.

“Goodwin got his start when Curley appointed him a Street Commissioner of Boston. Curley never handed out jobs like that except to people who were Curley men heart and soul. We later find Goodwin Finance Commissioner, supposed to watch expenditures and prevent waste of the people’s money. What happens? Four years pass and there is a silence from the ‘Fin Com’ such as has never been known. Figure it out for yourself.”

CURLEY HITS TREATMENT HOOVER GAVE BONUS ARMY

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Sept. 15—Speaking at the Democratic State convention here today, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who is touring the West in the interests of Franklin D. Roosevelt, denounced the Republican administration for its attitude toward the Bonus Army in Washington.

After his speech he and his son, Leo, went by plane to the ranch of William Randolph Hearst at San Luis Obispo and tonight flew to Los Angeles. Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and Philip Chapman, one of the Mayor’s secretaries, spent tonight at Los Angeles, where Mr Conry delivered several speeches.

The Mayor had an unusually busy day yesterday, which began with the presentation to him of the key to the city of San Francisco by Mayor Rossi. At noon he attended a luncheon given him by prominent Democrats and later visited the Catholic archbishop at San Francisco. In the evening he spoke over the radio at San Francisco on “The Forgotten Man” and addressed the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the Civic Auditorium.

REPORT ON WELFARE CASES NEXT MONDAY

Police Completing Their Investigation of 500

Police are concluding their investigation of the first 500 cases given them by the Public Welfare Board and it is anticipated that the completed report will be submitted to Acting Mayor Edward W. Gallagher by Commissioner Hultman next Monday. When the report is summarized, it will be given to the Commissioner for a final survey.

Work will then be taken up by the headquarters investigators of the next batch of cases—2500—which are being investigated by officers of the various police stations.

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Globe

9/16/32

WELFARE FRAUDS HIT BY MAHONEY

Legislator Warns Cities Which May Ask Funds

Proposes Tax Appeal Board Be Increased by Two

Vigorously assailing the method under which public welfare aid is being given by Massachusetts cities and towns, Representative John V. Mahoney of Boston, vice chairman of the Joint Special Committee on Public Expenditures of the Massachusetts Legislature, predicted last night that unless something was done to stop fraud in the distribution of such money, the municipalities would get scant sympathy from the Legislature, whether or not there is a special session.

Representative Mahoney, who recently figured in a controversy with Mayor James M. Curley over the alleged failure of the city to reduce property valuation, urged the addition of two more members to the State Board of Tax Appeals to handle the cases of home owners and holders of other small property. He urged every person who had reason to believe his property was being overassessed to go to the Tax Appeal Board and secure an abatement.

He Points to Developments

"Since I last spoke to you over this station, there have been unusual developments in matters vitally affecting the pocketbook of everyone who pays toward the cost of Government," Mr. Mahoney said. "You have seen in the newspapers the results of attempts to check up on the huge public welfare expenditures in our cities and towns and have probably been amazed at the extent to which it is possible for undeserving and dishonest persons to obtain by fraud money to which they have no real right."

"The appeal for a special session of the Massachusetts Legislature either to make an outright gift to the cities and towns or allow the State's credit to be used as a borrowing instrument hinges on this very thing. We have been told time and again that if itated two years ago, to help him in just were not for the depression, which such a case has thrown so many people out of work and made it necessary for the Government to take care of them, there would be no need for any city or town to ask the State for help."

Predicts Little Sympathy

"There is a good deal of truth in this argument, but there is such a thing as carrying it too far. When we find that 35, 40 or even 50 percent of the cases investigated are either open to question or definitely proved to be spurious, it is time to do something about it. And if nothing is done that will have a permanent effect on the suppression of this kind of whole-

legislature very sympathetic when asked to underwrite municipal financial difficulties, whether a special session is called or not.

"There are a good many people who really are in need, who might be aided if they were not elbowed out of the way by fake claimants, inspired by wolfish greed. Some of these people, who have nothing left but their pride, prefer to go hungry rather than place themselves in the same class with such parasites. We must take care of such people and we will."

"I cannot bring myself to believe that the proper course for the State in the present situation is to write a blank check for the use of the municipalities, when there is no guarantee that it will not have to assume such obligations indefinitely.

Calls It Old Dodge

"But the cry is always raised when anybody tries to ask a few business-like questions that 'you can't trifl with misery'; that the human thing to do is to hand over money in amounts that get larger and larger and be satisfied with the explanation that it will be used for worthy causes. It is the same old dodge that has been worked to death on every street corner for the last 10 or a dozen years. It's the Decimo Club idea, where a man was supposed to part with a \$20 bill before he knew what he was joining.

"Well, I'm against it. I want to know what is being done with my money before I agree to hand out any more of it. And I am sure that most members of the Legislature, who are sworn to protect the rights and property of their neighbors, feel the same way.

"I'm sick of seeing the Government run like a 'grab bag' at a children's picnic. And I think the people are waking up to the fact that we need less oratory and crocodile tears than good, hard business sense on which to base our judgment.

Property Owners Hit

"One thing that has begun to bring home to the average citizen the fact that someone has been selling him gold bricks is the general increase in local tax rates throughout the State. They say money talks, and so it does, especially when someone else is taking it out of your pocket. And while conditions are to be regretted which have made it necessary to have undreamed-of tax rates in many places, this condition may prove just the kind of unpleasant medicine needed to cure the complaint.

"When I last addressed this audience, I pointed out that the tax rates would be even higher if local valuations were reduced to something like the real cash value of property. I advised every listener who felt that his property had been assessed too high to take his case to the State Board of Tax Appeals, which was created two years ago, to help him in just such a case.

"I was gratified to learn a few days ago that there has been a substantial increase in the number of such cases and I hope there will be more. It is only by reducing inflated valuations that a check can be placed on excessive borrowings by cities and towns inside the debt limit. Anybody ought to be able to understand the difference between borrowing 3 percent on \$10,000,000 and 3 percent on a total valuation of \$5,000,000 or \$7,500,000.

Should Enlarge Board

"Since I began to study this problem I have become convinced that instead of hampering the work of the State

argue its members and encourage people to make use of them. There are at present three members of the board, who sit as a kind of court, keeping rather closely to the rules of judicial procedure. This has discouraged many owners of homes and other small property from seeking an abatement for fear it might be an expensive undertaking.

"I believe that at least two additional members should be added to the personnel of the board. Those men would do nothing but hear small cases, as in the case of our small claims court. If a man or a woman who is being taxed at a valuation that is too high could go to such a tribunal a tremendous saving would result.

"There would be no need for formal procedure. The home owners' cases could be settled at an informal conference at a minimum of expense. And I also believe that if such a setup could be worked out there would be many more settlements made by assessors before the cases ever got before the board.

1924 Valuations Stand

"Is there any doubt in anyone's mind that real estate has not fallen 25 to 50 percent in value during the last few years. If you own a house that cost \$10,000 in 1924 you know you could not get anything like that price for it now, but you are still being taxed at the 1924 valuation. It is to settle such matters that the State Board of Tax Appeals stands ready to help each and every citizen, regardless of his financial condition.

"By keeping valuations at high figures unjustified by the actual value, we are selling the voter and taxpayer another gold brick. Such false figures make it possible to maintain a comparatively low tax rate and that is all some people think of. It is the same as inflated currency. Tell a man the dollar is worth only 60 cents and he will readily agree with you. But pay him \$60 in gold when you owe him a hundred and he'll have a fit. Pull valuations down where they belong and give him a \$45 or \$50 tax rate and he'll soon find out where his tax money is going.

"Last year there were bills introduced in the Legislature seeking authority to borrow nearly \$500,000,000. If the Legislature had followed the example of some municipalities and acted favorably upon them we would be sunk without a trace.

Legislature a Balance Wheel

"It is a good thing we have the Legislature as a balance wheel for our State Government. There are men there from every community, representing a great diversity of views. They act as checkweights on one another and they are not the type, as a whole, who can be easily stampeded.

"The joint Legislative Committee on Public Expenditures will within a short time bring in a report to the main body of the Legislature, recommending the passage of legislation that should materially aid in lightening the burden of the taxpayer.

"These recommendations must be supported by public sentiment in order to get anywhere. So it is to you we appeal for the backing that will provide the necessary support. Naturally, some sacrifices will be involved. It is likely that some of our recommendations may tread on some people's toes.

"We expect opposition but we do not fear it, for it is dead certain that Massachusetts, as a community, cannot spend more than it earns, any more than you can do so as individuals. And if we have to borrow to some extent to get out of an almost impossible mess, let us do it sensibly and with fairness to the taxpayers of the entire State, whose interests are entitled to protection."

HERALD

9/16/32

RESTORE CONFIDENCE

There are a few simple, elemental facts in connection with the present welfare situation which the public should bear in mind. The current police investigation was requested by Mayor Curley in writing to Police Commissioner Hultman. Whatever reasons may have prompted the mayor it is a well known fact that for two years the administration of the department of public welfare has been surrounded with stories and rumors of inefficiency and of downright graft.

It should be remembered that the police commissioner started his investigation and immediately found that he could not obtain the essential records from the welfare department. He reported this fact to the mayor in writing. A conference was held in City Hall at which it was obvious that the mayor and the board of public welfare had no desire to learn much of value from the police work. On that occasion the police commissioner reiterated the substance of his report that the board was not co-operating. The mayor asked the specific question where co-operation was lacking. He sent for an individual named Daniel A. Murphy, chief statistician of the board, on whom the blame was placed. As a result of the conference the mayor in direct terms ordered Murphy and of course the board itself to furnish the police with everything that was necessary.

This mere statement of fact would seem to disprove the assertion made by the board yesterday that it had co-operated in every way possible with the police. The record shows that it did not in the first instance until ordered to do so by the mayor. There is ample reason to believe that despite this admonition its co-operation has not been 100 per cent since that time.

There is a much more fundamental point to be made in connection with the amazing statement of yesterday by the welfare board. As stated by the finance commission, there is an immense amount of valuable knowledge to be gained by the police report. Every one, we believe, will admit that the police cannot take the place of trained social workers, but the uniformed force can supply many valuable and essential facts. It is apparent that the welfare board does not want facts. It would rather attempt to defend itself against police and all other criticism rather than to do the job in hand. If the police report has been slow in coming it is because of the hopeless condition in the welfare department itself. We are confident that current reports of startling inefficiency, mistaken judgment, if not of outright fraud, will be more than borne out whenever Police Commissioner Hultman is able to file his completed statement of his investigation of the first 590 cases.

The Herald recently suggested that the mayor name a special select committee of ten or a dozen prominent citizens and heads of charitable organizations to sift and analyze the police report. It was not the intention of The Herald that this committee would in any way replace the present board of public welfare. It would only see that the most was made of the police report and would perhaps end the controversy between the police department and the board of public welfare. We have not been able to get the endorsement of the mayor to

this project. We do not feel either that it is the only solution of the problem but we do think that it would be a constructive step.

The board of public welfare is distributing about \$32,000 a day, or \$1,000,000 a month. Within a very short period private charities of the city must appeal to the public for a considerable amount of money to tide them over the winter months. We feel that it will be particularly difficult for these worthy causes to raise this money until the present situation is cleared up and public confidence in the welfare board is re-established. It was for this reason among others that The Herald suggested the appointment of a special select committee.

We do not intend to prejudge the present case. The police commissioner's report should be available within a very few days. It is essential that some larger use be made of this report than that entailed by accusing the police commissioner of playing politics.

If the board of public welfare cannot evince any greater inclination to correct the present situation, their resignation should be demanded and the whole house cleaned.

Globe LOS ANGELES BOSTONIANS WELCOMED MAYOR CURLEY

A large number of Boston and other New England people were on hand when Mayor Curley, his son, Leo, and other members of his party arrived in Los Angeles yesterday to work in behalf of Gov Roosevelt and Speaker Garner.

A. Edson Carter, who at one time was Boston representative of the Santa Fe Railroad, and who made many friends locally in his years of service here, was spokesman for the group. In it were Mrs Ella Waldman, a cousin of the late Edwin U. Curtis, formerly Police Commissioner of Boston; J. J. Smith, a cousin of Patrick Osborne, Boston school executive; Mr and Mrs J. F. Hayden, formerly of Jamaica Plain, Mrs Hayden being a sister of Fred Duffy, prominent resident of that section; C. S. Seymour, a Bostonian who is now in business on the West Coast; Richard Sullivan, uncle of Dr Devine of South Boston, and Frank Murphy, son of Dr Murphy of Roxbury.

New Englanders, other than those from Boston, who are now engaged in business in California, assembled in Los Angeles and tendered Mayor Curley a reception at Hotel Biltmore. They were led by Mrs J. H. O'Keefe, formerly of Springfield.

CHARLIE MURPHY TO WED NIECE OF MAYOR CURLEY

Charlie Murphy, star Boston College football player in 1930, will wed Miss Margaret Teresa Curley, niece of Mayor Curley, on Oct 1 in St Patrick's Church, Roxbury, it was announced yesterday by Mr and Mrs John Curley, parents of the bride-to-be. Mr Curley was former city treasurer of Boston.

Miss Curley is a graduate of Mt St Joseph's Academy and Boston University School of Business Administration. Mr Murphy is a graduate of Hingham High School, Thayer Academy and Boston College, class of '30. He is the son of William A. Murphy of Dorchester.

AMERICAN 9/16/32

HERALD

9/16/32

CURLEY HAILED IN CALIFORNIA

California will follow the example of Maine and go Democratic, Mayor Curley told audiences in San Francisco.

Mayor Curley's arrival in that city was the signal for a demonstration as enthusiastic as that tendered him earlier in the week at the Legion convention in Portland, Oore, according to word received today by Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary toO the street commission.

Another enthusiastic reception was given him in Oakland, where he was tendered an impromptu reeption by 200 leading citizens following which he was guest of honor at a meeting of the Democratic county committee

Mayor Curley was also tendered a reception at the assembly hall by the Forresters of America, Knights of Columbus and Hibernians.

Globe MISS CURLEY TO WED CHARLIE MURPHY

Ex-B. C. Football Star to Take Bride Oct 1

Announcement has been made by Mr and Mrs John J. Curley that the wedding of their daughter, Miss Margaret Teresa Curley, to Charles Fenwick Murphy, son of William A. Mur-



MISS MARGARET T. CURLEY

thy of Dorchester, will take place at St Patrick's Church, Roxbury, on Saturday morning, Oct 1, at 9 o'clock. Mr Curley was formerly city treasurer of Boston.

Miss Curley, a niece of Mayor James M. Curley, is a graduate of Mt St Joseph's Academy and Boston University School of Business Administration. Mr Murphy is a graduate of Hingham High School, Thayer Academy and Boston College, class of '30. In his college days Mr Murphy played right end on the football team and

RELIEF REPORT TO SHOW FRAUD

Hultman Says Probe Result Will Be His Answer To Welfare Board

PRODUCE DEALER IS RECEIVING AID

Police Commissioner Hultman said last night that his final report on the first 500 welfare cases investigated by the police would be completed late today, and would be delivered at City Hall tonight or on Monday morning at the latest. The report is now in the hands of Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner, who has prepared a summarized legal finding on those cases in which it was possible to obtain all the records.

Hultman pointed out last night that it had been virtually impossible to obtain data on all of the cases. In almost a fifth of them there is no record that the recipient ever applied for aid.

In his report to Acting Mayor Gallagher, Hultman will take up each case separately, and in those in which fraud has been found, the evidence will be turned over to the city law department for prosecution. The report will be the commissioner's answer to the board of public welfare, which issued a statement Thursday night demanding that he produce proof that there are fraudulent cases receiving aid from the department.

REVEALS IRREGULARITIES

Reports from police investigators of the Joy street station yesterday revealed a high percentage of irregularities. These investigators reported that in their opinion more than one-third of the recipients were unworthy; that more than a score could not be found at addresses furnished by the welfare department; that 25 recipients of aid were working and receiving salaries; that six persons had admitted that they had moved to Boston from other cities within recent months in order to obtain aid.

Many of the persons investigated by station 3 officers had police records. One resident of North Russell street had been arrested 40 times.

Another, who gave his address as 51 Leverett street, does not live there. He has been arrested more than 50 times. Charges against him included breaking, entering and larceny. Police said he lived somewhere in the West end and are still hunting for him.

IN FRUIT BUSINESS

A man who has lived 30 years on Lowell street has received aid for 30 months from the city, police reported. Yet he owns a fruit and produce business and receives his license for his fruit cart every month from City Hall, police declared. Police found more than 10 cases of persons who received push cart licenses monthly while they were on the welfare list.

AID FOR WORTHY

Mahoney Says Petty Graft Must Be Suppressed

Representative John V. Mahoney of Boston, vice-chairman of the special legislative committee on public expenditures, last night stated that the many questionable cases being disclosed by the investigation of Boston's public welfare department lists has given weight to the argument against permitting the state to aid cities now in financial distress.

"When we find," he stated "that 35, 40 or even 50 per cent. of the cases investigated are either open to question or definitely proved to be spurious, it is time to do something about it. And if nothing is done that will have a permanent effect on the suppression of this kind of wholesale petty graft, you won't find either Republicans or Democrats in the Legislature sympathetic when asked to underwrite municipal financial difficulties, whether a special session is called or not."

"There are a good many people who really are in need, who might be aided if they were not elbowed out of the way by fake claimants, inspired by wolfish greed. Some of these people, who have nothing left but their pride, prefer to go hungry rather than place themselves in the same class with such parasites. We must take care of such people and will."

Globe

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Work will then be taken up by the headquarters investigators of the next batch of cases—2500—which are being investigated by officers of the various police stations.

In connection with the forthcoming report, the Commissioner stated that any information concerning would come from City Hall and not from the police. When asked for a statement concerning the announcement from the welfare body yesterday morning, Commissioner Hultman said he would make no comment.

Globe

9/6/32

CURLEY SPEAKS BEFORE 30,000

Leads Labor Day Parade Through Chicago

Mayor Outlines His Program for Mississippi Valley

Special Dispatch to the Globe

CHICAGO, Sept 5—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, as the honorary speaker at the Labor Day exercises under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor at Soldier's Field today, held out Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee, as the hope of the Nation's toilers, and declared that re-election of President Hoover would mean continued economic misfortune to labor everywhere.

A crowd of 30,000 heard the Labor Day speech. The Mayor stressed particularly the "Inland Empire" of the Mississippi Valley and the opportunity and prosperity its development would mean. Mayor Curley told how he had submitted his "Mississippi program" to the President and suggested a sum so large for expenditure in its development that it "would have fired the imagination of the people and the psychology of fear responsible for hoarding would have been destroyed."

President Took No Action

"But the President took no action and his hesitancy and fear are largely responsible for the plight of the American farmer and the failure to realize the potentialities of this midland empire as a source of benefit to the entire Nation," the Mayor said.

The Mayor listed his claims regarding the Mississippi project, including cheap electricity, employment of men on the project, flood control, cheap water transportation and the utilization of vast quantities of basic materials.

The Mayor praised Roosevelt and eulogized Samuel Gompers and the present president of the American Federation of Labor, William Green.

This evening the Mayor spoke over Station WCFL, the Federation of Labor broadcasting station here, on the "Forgotten Man." The Mayor recommended five days of labor a week and a Federal industrial planning commission which could, by data collected from the present depression, be able to cope with the possibility of a coming one.

Mayor Curley will leave here tomorrow morning at 10:20 for Minneapolis.

Curley Leads Parade

After his Milwaukee address yesterday, Mayor Curley and his party motored back to Chicago and were the guests of John Bremner and family for dinner last evening.

The Mayor was waited on this morning by a committee consisting of City Greeter Gaw, dressed in white and in the white official city car; R. G. Soderstrom, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor; Edward

Knuckles, secretary of the Chicago Central Labor Union, and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The Mayor led the Labor Day parade in an open car, accompanied by the labor leaders. It was estimated about 50,000 paraded. Included in this number were the unpaid school teachers of Chicago.

The parade ended in Soldier's Field, where the Mayor spoke, being introduced by Congressman Reed of Illinois. The Mayor's talk was wildly applauded and one woman school teacher remarked to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, "Why isn't Mr Curley a candidate for President?" Leo Curley, the Mayor's son, and Mr Conry also spoke briefly at Soldier's Field. The speeches were broadcast over Station WCFL.

The Mayor and party were guests at a luncheon at the South Shore Country Club given by friends and attended by about 150 persons. It was non-political, although Judge Horner, Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, attended and eulogized the Mayor. The Mayor then made a tour of the city.

TRANSCRIPT

BOSTON'S TAX RATE

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Your editorial today captioned "The Mayor Explains Too Late" is written upon the premise that had the mayor curtailed the ordinary expenses of the city for 1932, the people of Boston would not now be confronted with an increase of \$4 in the present tax rate. An impartial analysis of the budget requirements for 1932 leads to a contrary opinion.

The total warrant for 1931 was \$78,789,220; that for 1932 being \$78,467,653, an increase of only \$178,000, despite the fact that the outlay for public welfare during the same period has increased until it approximates one million a month. Patently the ordinary city expenses must have been curtailed, else the increase in the budget would have been considerably more. Actually they were curtailed when the mayor suspended the raises due to all police and firemen for 1932, refrained from filling a great many positions in the clerical service, has suspended the payment of overtime in all city departments, and has refused to raise the pay of all municipal clerks despite the fact that a great many of these clerks are receiving a net, after public welfare deduction, of less than \$20 per week. It may be well to note in passing that the average weekly stipend of the municipal clerk is below \$30 per week.

The fact and truth of the matter is that for 1932 the budget figures have remained a constant with respect to the 1931 budget, the variant being the decrease in property values, the largest in Boston's history, and a decrease of five million in estimated receipts from the State Income tax, and other sources beyond municipal control.

When the Transcript advises that the mayor should have taken positive action in anticipation of these estimated deficits, does it mean that the present wage scale in the municipal service should be lowered below the present standard?

In times such as these, when on all sides there is witnessed an increase in all manner of taxes, notably Federal, the Transcript should be forbearing and fair. Will it apply the same yardstick to Mr. Hoover, or will it claim that the increase in Federal taxes was something beyond his control? The same measure of consideration should be accorded Mayor Curley.

EMMETT KELLY
East Boston, Sept. 1.

Globe 9/7/32

WELFARE BOARD DENIES FRiction

No Trouble With Police, Member Asserts

Frauds Reported Uncovered in West End—Meeting Today

Members of the Welfare Board last night denied that there has been any trouble between the board and the Police Department regarding cases to be turned over to the latter under the agreement made last week between the two departments.

A member of the Welfare Board said last night that he had received no intimation from any of the employees at the Welfare Headquarters that matters were not going smoothly and that he believed that both groups were co-operating.

It is understood that under the new agreement any delays which may arise regarding the turning over of fare cases will be taken up by the police officers engaged in the check-up with Nathan Heller, a member of the Welfare Board who last week was assigned by Mayor Curley to act as liaison officer between the two boards.

Police officials remained silent, but from the West End came a report which could not be officially approved that about 30 percent of the cases of welfare aid investigated by police in the section showed signs of fraud. A similar estimate was made of conditions in the West End in the early stages of the investigations some weeks ago.

Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox will propose a new method of keeping records for the Public Welfare Department at a meeting of the board to be held this afternoon, it was learned yesterday. This new system will entail a new identification system for those who receive the city aid.

The new system will do away with much of the work now being done by visitors, it is hoped, and allow them more time to investigate the cases assigned to them. Previously, the visitors have been forced to identify all those who come for their weekly dole.

The police Bureau of Investigation of Public Welfare was still working yesterday on 206 cases which show fraud on the surface. Upon completion of these investigations, action in some cases will be taken in court if it appears warranted.

On Thursday, Police Commissioners Hultman, Bernard P. Scanlan, his secretary; Supt Michael H. Crowley and Deputy Supt Thomas F. Goode will hold a conference to determine the action to be taken in the 206 cases under investigation.

Police claims that dead persons have been listed as receiving city aid was partly explained by an official who said that the dead man had dependents to whom the money was paid in his name after he had died. The cases, it was explained, were just as deserving after the head of the family had died as before.

AMERICA IV

9/6/32

CURLEY CALLS HOOVER WORST U. S. FAILURE

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the "Roosevelt Snow Plow," proceeded on his tour through the northwestern states today after condemning President Hoover for "his callous disregard for the needs of the American people" in an address here last night.

Mayor Curley, who says he is "clearing the way" for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's invasion of the West, praised the New York executive for his "great, broad, human sympathy and profound knowledge of economics."

"Every immediate measure of legislation enacted upon orders of Herbert Hoover in the last three years had for its primary purpose the welfare of European nations," the mayor declared.

U. S. RICHES FOR EUROPE

"For three years the wealth of America has been poured out in unending flow to preserve European governments, at infrequently at the invitation of their friend, Herbert Hoover, ostensibly to keep major American banking institutions in liquid position, but in reality to protect these institutions' unwise investments in worthless foreign securities.

"Meanwhile, people of America walked the streets without hope or prospect of employment."

Referring to his Labor Day speech in Chicago, Mayor Curley declared:

"Labor is united in belief that the salvation of America is dependent on the retirement to private life of the greatest political failure this nation has ever known.

"From the day Franklin D. Roosevelt was nominated, fear has been gradually disappearing from the people of America, and from the hour of his nomination to the present time the present President of the United States has at last begun to recognize that empty promises will not fill empty stomachs.

"I cannot conceive of any considerable number of Republicans voting for the one individual who more than all others causes combined is responsible for the depression, for, after all, the stomach of the Republican voter is equally as sensitive and cries as loud for food as the stomach of the Democrat."

Interesting sidelights on Mayor Curley's tour of the West in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket are revealed in a communication received at City Hall today from Philip A. Chapman, municipal superintendent of supplies, who is travelling with the mayor.

In a message to Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the street commission, Chapman stated that receptions tendered the mayor thus far have surpassed all expectations. Even in Milwaukee, where an admission fee of 25 cents was charged to defray expenses of the campaign there, more than 5000 voters went to hear the mayor.

PUNISHMENT BY HULTMAN IS DEMANDED

Corporation Counsel's Attack

Ignored as Welfare Aid
Funds Face Deficit

The renewed clash between police and welfare officials became a round robin affair today when Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, head of the city law department, issued a sizzling attack on the police, declaring their charges were "fabrications."

Police officials, however, ignoring Silverman's statement, heaped fuel on the fire by declaring welfare records were in such a chaotic condition that the simplest solution would be to destroy them all and start listing the needy all over again.

Police had previously charged, as revealed exclusively in yesterday's Boston Evening American, that the welfare board had completely failed to give co-operation in the fraud investigation, as ordered by Mayor Curley and promised by the board.

SLASH IN DOLES NEAR

Silverman issued his denunciation of the police in reply to this charge, asserting that Police Commissioner Hultman should find out what police official made the charge and punish him for it.

A drastic reduction in the amount of the dole paid to needy families looms as the only solution of the financial crisis which the welfare department faces as a result of widespread fraudulent claims for aid, faking and waste.

The Boston Evening American learned that City Auditor Rupert Carven had warned the welfare board that it must cut expenses for the remainder of the year even if it means slashing the doles.

William H. Taylor, member of the board, said the board had informed Carven that everything possible would be done to keep within the amount of money available, but that the feeding of the poor was of paramount importance.

Carven had previously shown that the welfare department faces a possible deficit of \$400,000 to \$600,000 with no funds available for the last two weeks of the year, which would mean suffering for those on the relief rolls, especially the aged and infirm.

Lynn Man Sentenced

In Lynn District Court today Alfred Levesque, 58, of Washington st., pleaded guilty to larceny of \$49 from the city welfare department and wept during the police recital of the circumstances. He was sentenced to two months in jail.

Disbursements by the city for all forms of relief, except soldiers' relief, thus far this year were revealed today as follows:

January, \$790,000; February, \$930,000; March, \$1,112,000; April, \$1,196,000; May, \$1,068,000; June, \$1,064,000; July, \$1,313,000; August, \$954,419.

The total is more than \$8,400,000. This did not all come out of taxation. City employees contributed \$571,000, and from the unemployment relief drive the city has obtained \$900,000. Some of the last two amounts went for soldiers' relief.

Globe

MAYOR CURLEY GIVEN CHICAGO SEND-OFF

Train Held for Pictures
Before Start for St Paul

Special Dispatch to the Globe

CHICAGO. Sept 6—Pleased with the results of his speaking tour thus far Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, touring the West in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, left here this morning for his next speaking engagement at St Paul, Minn.

While here he was the guest of John Bremner, father of Miss Mary Bremner, who was Miss Mary Curley's college chum and fiancee of the late James M. Curley Jr. Last night after a radio address over the American Federation of Labor radio station the Boston Mayor and his party drove about the city and passed through Whacker Boulevard, where Mayor Curley noted the large number of persons sleeping out on the concrete.

Chicagoans gave him an impressive farewell at the station this morning and the train was held up while photographers took pictures of him and his party. Included in the group seeing him off were the members of the Bremner family, a delegation from the American Federation of Labor, a large group of Democratic leaders and a delegation from the Boston Club of Chicago, headed by Harry Dooley.

The Mayor and his party had an observation car on the train, allowing a fine view of the scenery on the trip to St Paul.

Post 9/17/32

HULTMAN CHECKING 500 CASES

Will Classify Each of
the Welfare Aid
Probes

Police Commissioner Hultman will personally check and classify as frauds, worthy or unworthy, each of the first 500 welfare aid cases probed by police, complete summaries of which were turned over to him last night.

MAKE REPORT MONDAY

When he left for his summer home at Duxbury last night, Hultman took the papers in the 500 cases with him and will work on them today and tomorrow. He will also prepare a preliminary draft of his report on the cases which will be sent to Acting Mayor Edward W. Gallagher on Monday.

Hultman refused to make any comment on the cases, but it is known that fraud cases will reach nearly 100 and the cases classed as unworthy will comprise more than 50 per cent of the 500 cases.

Yesterday 500 additional cases were sent from police headquarters to police working at the Welfare Board offices to be checked against records of that department. This leaves more than 1000 cases at headquarters in which the preliminary work has been done at station houses.

RECORD CURLEY SEES SWEEP FOR F. R.

Los Angeles, Sept. 16 (INS)—"The people of 48 states want a change."

Arriving from San Francisco by Airplane, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declared that "Massachusetts will go for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and so will the other 47 states."

"My confidence that Roosevelt will carry every state has been strengthened on my trip west," he said.

Action of the American Legion in demanding repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and for immediate bonus payment "came as no surprise," Mayor Curley declared.

Globe 9/17/32

MORE DEVELOPMENT FOR BOSTON AIRPORT

City to Spend \$140,000 to Improve 75
Additional Acres

NEWS AND NOTES CONCERNING AVIATION

By C. JOSEPH HARVEY

Following a conference earlier in the week with the Municipal Air Board, representatives of the United States Department of Commerce and commercial operators, chairman William P. Long of the Park Department announced last night that the city would spend \$140,000 for the development of 75 additional acres of the Boston Airport and installation of a new and adequate drainage system. He estimated that the work would get under way within the next two weeks.

"Because of hazard to air travel, particularly in the take-off over East Boston, known in technical air language as the North-South runway," declared Chairman Long, "Government air officials and commercial operators insist it is imperative that the city take some definite action to correct it.

"There was only one solution of the problem, extension of the landing field to the South in order to give the planes ample space to climb over the buildings on the take-off and sufficient grounds to effect landings. Fast landing planes, mostly used in transportation in and out of the field have had difficulty in 'sitting down' in the present small area.

"Furthermore, the prevailing winds require the usage of this particular runway more than any other. Such a threatening situation resulted in the approval of the work by Mayor Curley."

According to the program as outlined by Mr Long, that part of the field nearest Governor's Island, and that adjoining World War Memorial Park, covering 75 acres, will be rolled, cindered and otherwise made available for flying.

This development, however will follow the installation of an entire new drainage system covering the original flying area, and the new extensions, which were recently completed at the cost of almost a half million dollars. The work will require most of the Fall and Winter months, Mr Long said.

"When this task is completed," added Chairman Long, "ample area for flying purposes will be available for many years to come. It will provide a runway of at least 4000 feet for the North to South take-off, equalled to anything in the country."

CURLEY SPEAKS IN LOS ANGELES

Flies From Sacramento,
Meets Former Bostonians

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 18—At 1 p m today Mayor Curley of Boston was the guest of the Warner studios at a luncheon.

The Mayor and his party flew here from Sacramento last night, landing about 8:20. The field is about 14 miles from the city. Mr Curley said Boston's airport location is probably the closest to the city of any field in the United States.

At 9 p m the Boston Mayor addressed an audience of 1000 persons at the Hotel Alexandria, the meeting being held under auspices of the Young Democratic Club of Los Angeles.

The Mayor, both at the meeting and at his hotel, the Biltmore, was greeted by many former Bostonians. Among those calling were A. Edson Carter, formerly connected with the Santa Fe Railroad in Boston; J. J. Smith, a cousin of Patrick Osborne of the School Department; Mrs Ella Waldman, whose cousin was married to former Police Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis; Mr and Mrs J. F. Hayden, formerly of Jamaica Plain; Mrs O'Keefe of Springfield, C. S. Seymour of Boston and Richard Sullivan, an uncle of Dr Devine of South Boston, and Mr Murphy, son of Dr Murphy of Roxbury.

Mayor Curley spoke to the Democrats assembled at the annual Democratic convention in Sacramento yesterday and received tremendous applause. He finished speaking at 4 p m and then took a plane for Los Angeles, accompanied by his son Leo. They left Sacramento at 4:20 p m and flew to Bakersfield, where the plane refueled and they had lunch. On the way to Los Angeles the plane had to fly to a height of 10,000 feet in order to pass over the mountains. The flight to San Luis Obispo was canceled because of fog.

Herald

9/17/32

M. CARVEN IN REPLY

To the Editor of The Herald:

For the good intentions which prompted the editorial appearing in Saturday's Herald, entitled "Snyder, Fox and Carven," I desire to compliment you, but I find myself unable to compliment you upon the erroneous comments and conclusions contained therein.

Your suggestions that I have made the controversy of President Snyder of the chamber of commerce so complicated, and that I have given the whole discussion a heavy statistical twist, which is likely to make the average citizen dizzy, is so inaccurate as to cause wonder upon my part as to the reason therefor. If you will carefully read again my statement in reply to Mr. Snyder, you will find that the "statistical twist" that you have suggested was based upon the analysis, the correction and the discussion of statistics which were presented by Mr. Snyder and not by myself. Upon re-reading, perhaps you will admit that there was no attempt at a "statistical twist" appearing in my statement.

You have referred to city employees having been assessed a small percentage of their salaries for welfare relief. Instead of the employes having been assessed, the fact is that almost all the employes of the city, county and schools willingly agreed to a deduction from their salaries in order to help those who are suffering through unemployment. You ask, "Would the reduction have differed in principle if it had been 10 or 15 per cent. instead of 3 or 4?" You evidently lack knowledge of the facts, which I assumed were in the possession of every interested citizen. You should know that employes receiving \$3000 and upward are making a voluntary contribution of approximately 10 per cent.; that employes receiving \$1600 to \$3000 are making a voluntary contribution of approximately 6 2/3 per cent.; that all those receiving compensation of less than \$1600 are making a voluntary contribution of approximately 3 1/3 per cent. This evidence clearly shows the fallacy of your suggestion of a 3 or 4 per cent. assessment.

Your editorial further states "It is not the Legislature, to cite a common case, which suggests that the cities borrow beyond their normal limits and pile up their load of inescapable debt." I assert, that it is the Legislature that is positively responsible for authorizing cities to incur debt, and that further, debt and taxation are imposed upon cities (as well as towns) over their protests. As one illustration, may I suggest the tremendous burden imposed upon cities and towns in the metropolitan district, through the construction of highways, parkways and boulevards, a large portion of the cost of which, cities and towns are forced to assume, by action of the Legislature.

You state that "Messrs. Snyder and Carven agree on one point. Each blames the public for demanding more spending—" As far as I am concerned, I am not blaming the public for demanding more spending. I simply call attention to the fact that the costs of government have increased through these demands. I recognize the right of the public to spend legally, whatever it is necessary for the service it demands.

If my memory is correct, I recall that some few years ago, the chamber of commerce endorsed the so-called circumferential highway, the cost of which was estimated to be in excess

\$50,000,000. The chamber of commerce more recently endorsed the traffic tunnel to East Boston, the cost of which is estimated to be \$19,000,000. Both of these projects illustrate the demand of the public for spending more money. The former did not receive the approval of the Legislature, the latter did receive the approval of the Legislature, and is now under construction. I do not criticize the action of the chamber of commerce in its advocacy of both these measures, but merely call attention to the demands of the public for the spending of more money.

Most of us appreciate the high standing of the city of Boston in all of its activities. Why destroy that high standing through unscrupulous statements appearing in the public press? When a newspaper, reporting the remarks of a member of the Legislature concerning the city of Boston, prints a scare head suggesting that "Boston Faces Financial Disaster"; when a municipal research bureau suggests that "The important need of the moment is to maintain the solvency of the city government—"; when the president of the chamber of commerce suggests that "the relation of the debt to the valuation shows a dangerous upward trend," I am fearful that the efforts of the financial officers of the city to develop and guard this high financial reputation will be nullified by unwise and unsound statements such as are quoted above.

I am satisfied that costs of government can be reduced much more effectively through the co-operative efforts of the chamber of commerce, the real estate exchanges, editorial writers and all other agencies interested in the welfare of our wonderful city. Let us have this co-operation.

In conclusion, may I state that in my opinion one of the most valuable assets that a city can possess is a high reputation in the conduct of its financial affairs. Boston has long enjoyed such a reputation, and it would be unfortunate to have that reputation damaged or destroyed by public statements that even remotely suggest the impairment of its credit standing.

RUPERT S. CARVEN, City Auditor.
Boston, Sept. 14.

[1]—The "voluntary contributions" are being made by order of the mayor. The essential thing which Mr. Carven does not discuss is that they were made without action of the Legislature.

[2]—The Legislature "authorized," but did not "suggest" or initiate, most of the expenditures outside of the debt limits.

[3]—Taking exception to the word "blaming" is hardly more than verbal preference.—Ed.1

Post 9/17/32

CAMPAIGN NEARS END IN BOSTON

Torchlight Parades
Tonight as Closing
Demonstration

With torchlight parades, red fire and bands, Boston's candidates for State and county offices will virtually wind up the State primary campaign here tonight, leaving the voters to rest over the week-end before going to the polls, Tuesday.

WHIRLWIND TOURS

Whirlwind tours of the entire city have been scheduled by candidates in the county fights for tonight, while aspirants for seats in the Legislature will make their last stand in their home districts.

Last night's rain failed to dampen the ardor of the record corps of candidates appealing for votes in the impending primaries. They made the rounds of clubs, halls, school buildings and house-parties to address the gatherings assembled in-doors. With clear weather today, they hope to reach the Saturday-night shopping crowds tonight.

Clerk Fight Big Issue

Campaigning for clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, former State Senator James J. Mulvey of Roxbury, last night directed his attack upon former Representative Martin M. Lomasney of the West End, accusing him of spending thousands of dollars on the campaign of Clerk William M. Prendible "in an effort to retain his grip on the county ring."

Clerk William M. Prendible, who now holds the post on appointment of the court judges, protested that former Senator Mulvey was "not qualified for the position, because he was not a lawyer. Only a lawyer can capably fill the duties of the office," he contended.

Sheriff Battle Keen

Speaking in behalf of Sheriff John A. Kelliher's campaign for renomination, former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn last night criticised his neighbor, Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, for the latter's alleged criticism of the sheriff.

City Councillor John F. Dowd, who, in his battle for nomination as sheriff, has staged the most spectacular campaign in the State during the past two months, made Mayor Curley his target audience last night, charging that after leaving the city for a Western tour, the Mayor can party in past years, and appealed sent back orders to "put all the voters to 'elect Lyons sheriff city employees on the line to stop and oust the Republicans in this banner Democratic year."

Int

Post

property on Nashua street 40 years ago for \$15,000. "I've taken \$100,000 in rent out of it. It was on lease for 20 years and now I'm suing for the balance."

Lomasney declared that Prendible had never received a dollar out of his service as trustee, but announced that he would be paid a legitimate fee for this proper service.

"I have seen a great many people during my life, both good and bad, but I never knew a man with such purity of purpose and such rugged character as Bill Prendible. He's so honest, he wouldn't take a cigar. The person does not live who could get him to do wrong. He's bashful, but brilliant; retiring, but a fighter.

Old Guard Never Surrenders

"William Michael Prendible was picked by 27 judges of the Superior Court to serve as clerk, although college graduates were seeking the position. The judges knew he had the qualifications as well as the 'sound horse sense' needed for the post.

"I never even heard him curse, although I have often broken that commandment with force myself," laughed the old political leader, bringing roars of laughter from the crowd. "Do you blame us for going through with a fellow like that?" he asked, warning "They've been burying me for 60 years, but the old guard never surrenders in this old ward."

Lomasney called upon the voters in the district to vote early Tuesday morning for "Prendible, Kelher and Douglass," the club's candidates for court clerk, sheriff and Congress.

Other Speakers

Short addresses were also made by City Councillor John I. Fitzgerald, who presided; Congressman John J. Douglass, Representative John P. Higgins and Edward P. Bacigalupo, candidates for the House; former State Senator William J. Francis, seeking the district's Senate seat.

Sheriff Kelher came to the club while Lomasney was speaking, but had to leave to keep other engagements.

The voters of the district were also urged to support the candidacy of Governor Ely for renomination without opposition; Joseph Santosusso for Secretary of State; Treasurer Charles F. Hurley for renomination without opposition; Leo A. Spillane for State Auditor, and State Senator John P. Buckley for Attorney-General.

Thomas Quinn, song leader, rendered "The Rose of Tralee" and "My Wild Irish Rose."

Post 9/18/32

Globe

MULVEY IN RAP AT LOMASNEY

Says West End Leader His Real Opponent

James J. Mulvey, candidate for clerk of Superior Criminal Court of Suffolk County, declared that his real opponent in the race for office is Martin Lomasney.

He asserted that Lomasney and William P. Prendible, present incumbent, secured the passage of a bill to permit the City of Boston to borrow outside the debt limit for the purpose of taking land in the vicinity of Nashua and Leverett streets, West End.

He charged that Lomasney and Prendible were putting across a land-jobbing proposition to their mutual and great financial profit. He stated that the income from the Nashua street postoffice alone nets Prendible and his partners of the Nashua Investing Company a rental of \$26,000 a year.

CURLEY LEAVES COAST FOR TRIP TO SALT LAKE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18—Mayor Curley was a speaker yesterday noon at a luncheon tendered to Josephus Daniels, ex-Secretary of the Navy.

In the afternoon the party made a sightseeing trip around Los Angeles and Hollywood as guests of the Young Democratic Club of Los Angeles. In the evening the party were guests of Sid Grauman at his Chinese Theatre in Hollywood, later having lunch at the Ambassador Hotel.

The Mayor was still besieged by ex-Bostonians calling to see him. Among the callers yesterday were Max Zimmon, James Hall and Leo Carillo, actors; Mike Curley of Aja, Ari, where he is a mining operator, and John W. Chisholm, formerly of Roxbury, now a banker at Temecula, Calif.

The party attended 10:30 mass at St Vincent's Cathedral, one of the handsomest in America. The Mayor also spoke at a breakfast of colored Democrats, which was attended by about 600, and where he was enthusiastically received.

This afternoon the party was to motor to the surrounding beaches, leaving tonight at 6:05 p m for Salt Lake City.

HERALD

WELFARE REPORT IS DUE TONIGHT

Police Findings on 500 Cases To Be Submitted to Acting Mayor

Individual reports on the first 500 cases of city welfare aid recipients investigated by police were carefully studied by Police Commissioner Hultman at his Duxbury summer home over the week-end, and he will submit a report to Edward M. Gallagher, acting mayor, tonight.

Hultman said last night that he would not discuss the police findings until the report was submitted to Gallagher.

A man arrested at the Dudley street station last week for drunkenness, it was learned, had three cards from the welfare department in his pockets. Police said he might have received aid on all three, as each had a different name on it.

Herald 9/18/32

PROBES BOOST IN ASSESSMENT

Chairman of Board Orders
Investigation of Medford
Witness's Story

BOSTON VALUATION INCREASED \$57,000

Edward T. Kelly, chairman of the board of assessors, yesterday ordered a full investigation of the testimony of a witness in the Medford Trust Company case who said that an assessment on the Hotel Dunbar property in ward 9, Roxbury, had been increased from \$44,000 to \$101,000 at his request so that he could negotiate a large loan.

Kelly said that if there was any truth to the assertion of David R. Siegel of Newton, the witness, that "it was a practice right along every day" in the assessing department to increase valuations at the request of property owners, he would put a stop to it.

DEPUTY SUMMONED

Siegel testified Thursday at the master's hearing on the suit of Bank Commissioner Guy against directors of the closed bank.

Kelly wrote a letter to James H. Phelan, deputy assessor for ward 9, Roxbury, who is now on vacation, ordering him to appear at the assessor's office at 10 A. M. Monday to tell what he knows.

Kelly conferred with Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, for an hour yesterday afternoon and then announced that Silverman would sit with him at the hearing at which every person involved would be asked to tell what he knew about the case.

Chairman Kelly interviewed Phelan's assistant, Frederick F. Smith, visited the property at the corner of Dudley and Washington streets, and ordered an examination of the assessors' files for all information pertaining to the case.

"As there are somewhat more than 100,000 parcels of property in the city to be assessed—110,000, I think it is—and there are three members of the board, we divide the city into districts, each of us taking the supervision of one," said Chairman Kelly.

"We endeavor to examine personally the properties in the downtown district in the spring when assessments are made, but the outlying properties are left somewhat to the judgments of our deputies and their assistants. Deputy Phelan or his assistant investigated the property and apparently was satisfied that the assessment should be raised. Nothing was said to me about raising it and I know nothing about it of my own knowledge."

Curley's Expedition on the Coast

Turns Into Hand-Shaking Marathon

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 17—His political expedition into Los Angeles has turned into more of a personal hand-shaking marathon for Mayor James Curley of Boston.

Every time he enters his suite at the Biltmore, he encounters a constant stream of former Bostonians or Boston visitors here and has difficulty breaking away to keep a few speaking appointments. To meet this demand, he decided today to hold a reception at the hotel tomorrow evening.

This evening he was the guest of Sid Graumann at the latter's Chinese theatre in Hollywood. After attending St. Vincent's church in the morning the mayor will spend the remainder of the day meeting visitors. He will fly to Salt Lake City Monday morning.

Yesterday Mr. Curley was a guest of Will Rogers at his Santa Monica ranch, attended a luncheon party at Warner Brothers studio and late last night he addressed a capacity gathering of United Spanish War Veterans in Patriotic hall, his address being broadcast for 45 minutes over KFWB.

"I didn't know there were so many Boston people west of the Mississippi," the mayor exclaimed. "It has proved almost embarrassing, as there is a constant stream of them to my quarters, 20 or 30 in the room all the time. I hate to seem rude and just walk out on them, so I've just cancelled several of my planned engagements, had some sandwiches sent to the room, and settled down to visit."

Globe

Welfare Relief

The scandals and wrangles which have centred on the Boston department of public welfare have a parallel in other places. The newspapers have had many items about graft there, waste here, loose methods everywhere. To keep quiet about this situation would be to withhold from the people a mass of vital information to which they are entitled. They pay the bills. They have an unquestioned right to know the items of the account. If they close their eyes to wrongdoing or to suspicion of irregularity, they invite worse abuses.

Public confidence in these agencies has been weakened. In some cases it can be restored by a change of methods, in others a new personnel is necessary, and in some instances both must take place before the public will be satisfied that its money is not being squandered. As the President said in Washington Thursday, nobody should be allowed to go hungry or suffer from cold. But neither should anybody receive funds and supplies which ought to go to somebody else. That is not, as some Bostonians have said, the dogma of Bourbonism and selfishness and inhumanity, but the doctrine of philanthropy, common sense and ordinary prudence. The larger the amount that is wasted on the unworthy, the smaller the benefits which the really worthy will receive. And this is a good time to repeat the old maxim that an appearance of propriety, efficiency and justice in public administration is of the utmost importance.

Keliher Seems Winner

In Greater Boston, there is tremendous interest in the contests for sheriff of Suffolk county and for clerk of the Superior Criminal Court. Sheriff John A. Keliher is looked upon as a likely winner in his contest for nomination with City Councillor John F. Dowd, Dr. Joseph W. Lyons of South Boston and Michael W. Ober of Dorchester. Keliher's record for humane treatment of prisoners, his long years of service to the party and his general all-round efficiency make him the choice of a large majority of the political observers in the county.

In the battle for the Democratic nomination for clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, a victory for William Michael Prendible, the present clerk, is looked for after a hard battle with William C. S. Healey of East Boston, Daniel A. McLaughlin of the South End and James J. Mulvey of Roxbury. The fight is between Prendible and Mulvey, with the other candidates eliminated from serious consideration as likely winners.

Prendible Has Edge

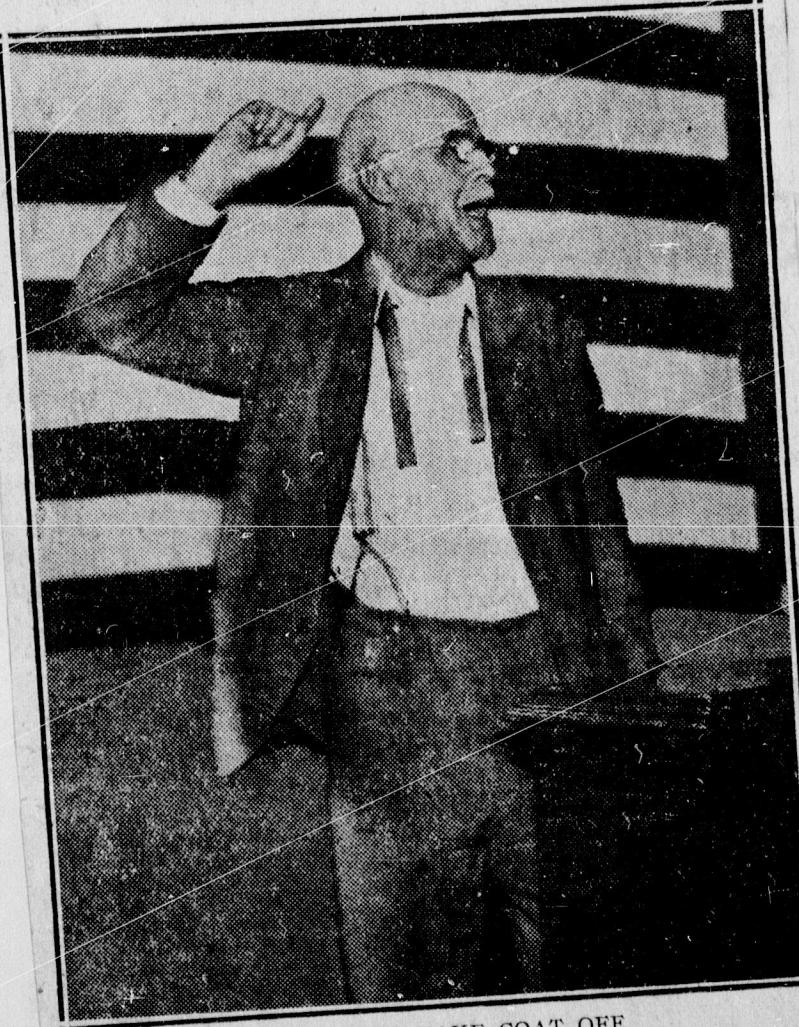
Prendible is a lawyer, who was chosen for the position by the judges of the Superior Court to fill a vacancy. He is strong with the legionnaires, has the endorsement of leading members of the bar and his experience in the office, where he has worked up to the top over a period of years, gives him a decided advantage over his opponent. Mulvey has made a most energetic battle, but the fact that he now holds a \$5000 job as City Registrar at City Hall is looked upon by many of the Suffolk County voters as being sufficient reward for his efforts for the party in the past. Here again the Smith-Roosevelt controversy of last April is operating to affect the result. Mulvey, as a part of the organization of Mayor Curley, is said to have been against Smith, while Martin Lomasney and the Hendricks Club, the political organization with which Prendible has always been affiliated, was strong for Governor Smith. This fight is probably the most bitter in the State, but Prendible is looked upon as the likely winner.

Post

9/18/32

LOMASNEY HITS CURLEY FORCES

West End Chieftain in Old-Time Form at Pre-Primary Meeting at the Hendricks Club



FAILED TO TAKE COAT OFF

Martin Lomasney did not bother to reveal short sleeves when he gave his stirring charge to the members of the Hendricks Club yesterday. He is shown in action during his speech.

Accusing Mayor Curley's brother of threatening city employees with the loss of their jobs if they did not support City Registrar James J. Mulvey's candidacy for clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, former Representative Martin M. Lomasney exhorted a capacity crowd at the Hendricks Club, late yesterday, to "keep the jury box open." From City Hall by

nominating Clerk William M. Prendible."

The 73-year-old West End political chieftain charged that although the Mayor, before leaving for the West on a stumping tour for Roosevelt, proclaimed his neutrality in the court clerk's contest, former City Treasurer John J. Curley has lately been forcing city employees to

"go on the line for Mulvey."

PLAIN LANGUAGE

Referring to recent criminal indictments in connection with closed banks, Lomasney questioned the motives of the Mayor's brother in seeking the election of the city registrar to the office of court clerk.

The veteran leader of the club, as well as other speakers at the traditional "Sunday before" primary meeting, charged that the City Hall politicians were demanding Prendible's head because the Hendricks Club refused to pass up Smith and support Roosevelt in the April presidential primaries here this year.

In characteristic fashion, the famous district leader ripped his collar and tie from their moorings as he lashed out at his opponents in plain and forceful language that all could understand.

A Prendible Rally

The meeting was converted into a Prendible rally, as the club leader, and even the candidates for other offices, who had been endorsed by the organization, volunteered to sacrifice their own chances, if necessary, to insure victory in the clerk's fight.

Lomasney himself paid scant attention to the other contests, and announced that, for the first time in a half century, the club was not picking a candidate in the contests for Lieutenant-Governor and Governor's Council in the district.

One exception was the blast he directed at Governor's Councillor James H. Brennan's candidacy for Congress. He accused Brennan of stating at a Charlestown rally that Prendible's middle name was "Malcolm," instead of Michael, adding, "Brennan's name will be mud after Tuesday's election."

Accuses Mulvey

Making Registrar Mulvey his target, the Hendricks Club chieftain charged that "Mulvey laid down like the Kaiser when he lost the 1928 recount for the clerk's office. He did not go to the Supreme Court on the recount case, but he quit because the late Assistant District Attorney Bob Maguire had the goods on him," charged Lomasney.

Referring to the 1928 election in which Mulvey first was reported a winner of the clerk's contest by nearly 1000 votes only to lose on the recount by 32 votes, Lomasney charged that "Mulvey steered the deal but didn't get away with it. Campbell gained in the recount the votes that were originally counted against him by the election officers.

Hits Election Board

"Even in the recount 350 more crosses on the line were counted for Mulvey by the Board of Election Commissioners. That was worse than the old Louisiana board," charged Lomasney, demanding "What are Mulvey and his speakers trying to give us, a lot of claptrap about their slogan 'Remember 1928, a square deal and a fair count.'

"Then they say that Prendible owns a lot of property on Nashua street, and that Prendible and I are in partnership. That's not so," protested Lomasney, explaining: "John C. Kiley, Edward Cassell and I bought a piece of property and we made William Michael Prendible the trustee, because we knew we could trust him. It's pretty hard to find a man you can trust these days," asserted Lomasney as the crowd roared.

He had them laughing uproariously a few minutes later when he revealed to them that he had bought a piece of

HER 1940

9/18/32

LOMASNEY FACES FIGHT OF CAREER

Backs Prendible for Clerk
Of Court—Keen Contest
For Sheriff

MANY CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY JOBS

By JAMES GOGGIN

Surprising apathy prevails among Boston Democrats about the outcome of the numerous contests for nominations for county and state offices at the primary Tuesday.

Ballyhoo and canned music and an unparalleled expenditure for literature, banners, and broadcasting have failed to stimulate any noticeable interest among the voters and unless the final two days inject unexpected life into an inexplicably dull campaign, there is little prospect of a heavy turnout of voters Tuesday.

Two among the many contests which will be decided in Boston stand out. They are the contests for the nominations for sheriff of Suffolk county and clerk of the superior criminal court.

Despite the intensive efforts of the rival candidates to create enthusiasm, the average voter is unconcerned about the contests and the probability of any noticeable change is very remote.

Only for the fact that Martin M. Lomasney, the veteran of innumerable political wars, is directing the campaign to retain for his youthful companion, William M. Prendible, the clerkship of the superior criminal court, of there would be far less activity than has been apparent.

BATTLE OF HIS CAREER

Lomasney is actually fighting the political battle of his long career. It is not improbable that it may be the last contest in which he will call up all his political resources to be helpful to a candidate.

That he is more concerned about the candidacy of Clerk Prendible than he has been in any similar candidacy for many years cannot be challenged.

He is ambitious to see "his boy" as he calls the young West ender, whom he credits with prolonging his life, win election to the post to which he was appointed less than two years ago to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Clerk John R. Campbell.

The opponent of Prendible is James J. Mulvey, holder of the \$5000-a-year post of city registrar, whose failure to relinquish that berth to seek nomination to the clerkship has given the Lomasney-directed forces an issue which has been stressed throughout the county.

Mulvey was a candidate in 1928 against the late Clerk Campbell, but an apparent initial victory was converted into defeat by a recount of the ballots. Mulvey's principal claim to recognition is based on his argument that he was unfairly deprived of the victory four years ago. Opponents charge that Mulvey is not a member of the bar and that he has attempted to give the impression that he is.

The contest for the sheriffalty involves Sheriff John A. Kelher, City Councilman John F. Dowd and Dr. Joseph V. Lyons, former member of the school committee.

The conspicuous phase of this contest has been the resort to mud-throwing, the injection of personalities and the vicious attacks on Kelher by Dowd. In certain Boston districts this character of campaigning has been resented by supporters of Kelher and fist fights and stone throwing have enlivened outdoor rallies.

Today the climax of the Prendible-Mulvey battle will be reached. At the usual Sunday afternoon pre-primary gathering at the Hendricks club, it is expected that Marin M. Lomasney will turn his verbal shafts at Mayor Curley, who has been injected into the battle by the passing of instructions to city

department heads to line up their forces for Mulvey.

Friends of the mayor insist that he has not issued the order which has been transmitted to department heads, and they are equally insistent that he has adhered to his promise to the Lomasney forces to maintain strict neutrality.

It appears to be certain that some associates of the mayor have taken advantage of his absence to extend aid to Mulvey. The result promises to be a repetition of the Smith-Roosevelt controversy in April and unless the plans of Lomasney are changed, he will pay considerable attention to the mayor in his talk today. In 1929 the mayor in group supported Curley and Lomasney was in recognition of this debt that the mayor agreed to maintain a neutral attitude.

Prendible has the benefit of the support of his fellow members of the American Legion, while Mulvey's chief reliance is the Democratic vote in Roxbury and certain wards of Dorchester. In what used to be his stronghold the Prendible forces drove a wedge between the selection of former Representative John P. Connolly as first assistant clerk of the court. In Roxbury the battle between the Connolly led group and the Mulvey coterie has been particularly lively.

Observers predict that Prendible will roll up a majority greatly in excess of 10,000 votes in the first eight wards and that he will attract support in the other wards beyond Roxbury and Dorchester.

The injection of Mayor Curley into the contest has been noticeably helpful to Prendible because it brought him public support from the majority of the political foes of Curley.

CURLEY PARTY FETED BY HOLLYWOOD FOLK

Mayor Is Guest at Dinner
at Will Rogers' Home

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LOS ANGELES, Sept 17—Major Curley and party were luncheon guests of the Warner Brothers at their studio yesterday. The Mayor spoke at the conclusion of the luncheon, and his address was broadcast over the Warner station. Jack Warner presided at the luncheon, and present were the officials of the company and many stars, including Bebe Daniels, Loretta Young, Barbara Stanwyck, Joan Blondell, William Powell, Edward Robinson and Frank Fay. Leo Curley also made an address.

The studios of the RKO were next visited, where the party was greeted by Mr Cooper, Mr Selznick and Mr Sullivan, the latter a former Bostonian. The party watched a group of children being shot for a picture, and then posed with Ann Harding for a photograph.

The party then left for the home of Will Rogers, where they were dinner guests. Will Rogers showed them his beautiful estate at Beverly Hills. A thrill was the ride up the side of the mountain, being driven by Mr Rogers, on a one-car road with the precipice on one side the entire distance and such sharp curves that only an expert could handle the car. At the dinner were present Mrs Rogers, their son, James, and Mr and Mrs Ed Eorein.

In the evening the Mayor addressed a gathering of about 5000 veterans at Patriotic Hall.

The Mayor has been swamped with visits and invitations from former Bostonians. Among those calling today were Don Moriarty of South Boston, Mrs John E. Coithurst, Joseph Freeman of Roxbury, attorney Henry Gedman, Pat Smith of Holyoke, Jay O'Brien, Mrs Irene Rigali, a sister of attorney John Phil White of Boston, John Kiggen of Hyde Park, and Fred Bowers, brother of Capt Bowers of the Boston Fire Department.

Post

9/18/32

1009 HUB NAMES IN NEW WHO'S WHO

Half of the Number Listed From Bay State---Massachusetts Second in Country, After New York

Boston has 1009 names in the new 1932-33 edition of "Who's Who in America," copy of which has just reached the city desk of the Boston Post from its publishers, the A. N. Marquis Company of Chicago. This number is practically half of those listed from Massachusetts, which lat-

ter totals 2045 men and women. It makes the old Bay State second in the point of residents honored by inclusion between its brilliant red covers, with New York first, with 5951 residents.

4110 IN NEW ENGLAND

In the matter of birthplace, Massachusetts takes fourth rank, for in the book are just 2103 people who claim it their native State. Again New York heads this list with 3705 names. Pennsylvania is second, and Ohio third, the latter going ahead of Massachusetts by just 42 names.

The whole of New England, including all six States, shows that 4110 people who have attained the distinction of mention in Who's Who, are its sons and daughters, and that 3690 of them today claim a home address in some village, town or city of the combination. Maine born as listed are 496, New Hampshire as 308, Vermont, 290, Rhode Island, 251, and Connecticut 662. Residents in Maine are 214, New Hampshire, 186, Vermont, 130, Rhode Island, 231, and Connecticut, 884.

Smith Leads All in Boston

Getting back to Boston's representatives in this 17th volume, a biennial publication, it is not surprising to find the name Smith in excess of all others from this city. There are 12 Smiths and one Smythe. The name Jones takes second place with nine. The unusual thing here is the fact that four of the Joneses are women. Two are librarians and two are educators. Apparently they are not related.

The name Allen, in which that of former Governor Frank G. Allen is included, and the name Williams, are tied for third place, each having eight leading citizens to their credit. The Cabots of Boston are a strong fourth, with seven representatives. The Coolidges, the Richardsons and the Sears, names of importance in the Hub, each have six representatives. The Parkers have five. The Ames, Brown, Clarke, Codman, Davis and Lawrence families are allotted four each. There are three worthy ones from the Adams, Brewster, Endicott and O'Connell clans. Of the

O'Connells, Cardinal William J. O'Connell is all important in the community.

Mayor Curley in It

There is only one Curley in Boston's aggregation of biographical sketches, and that one is of Mayor James M. Curley. There isn't a Kelley or Kelly, and only one Longfellow listed from Boston. He is A. Wadsworth Longfellow, architect. The only Lowell listed from Boston is James A. Lowell, U. S. district judge. There are no Sullivans.

Cambridge is the Massachusetts city which has the next largest number of distinguished sons and daughters, according to "Who's Who." There are 313 listed from there in this new publication. The Newtons, all six, appear to be next, with 153 sketches; Worcester has 72, Wellesley 48, and Springfield 45. Provincetown, on the Cape's tip, has 13. Two are local physicians, one is the explorer, Donald R. MacMillan, and the others are artists and authors.

Any reference to Mrs. Grace Morison Poole of Brockton, now president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in this country, is lacking. She was formerly vice-president of this women's organization. Her predecessor in the office of president, Mrs. Bettie Sippel of Baltimore, Md., has a space.

A celebrity who gives Boston as his home address, though born in Vienna, is Fritz Kreisler, the violinist.

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, chairman of the Women's National Committee for Law Enforcement, gives Beverly as her legal residence, according to this edition, though she is supposed to be domiciled in Florida. Mrs. Peabody's achievements fill 20 lines. Another prohibition worker honored by a 20-line sketch, known to local as well as national fame, is Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton of Cambridge, also known as Mrs. William Tilton.

Proportion of Women to Men Low

It takes 16 lines to sketch the life to date of Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts and 14 lines cover James M. Curley, the present Mayor of Boston. His predecessor in the office, Malcolm E. Nichols, has 20 lines. Former Governor Allen has 24 lines and John F. Fitzgerald has a 10-line sketch.

Calvin Coolidge, 30th President of the United States, is just short of 25 lines. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has 37 lines; President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, 35 lines. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, has 35 lines. President John A. Cousins of Tufts College, 23½ lines and the Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, president of Boston College, found 19 lines sufficient for his sketch.

President Ada L. Comstock of Radcliffe, President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley and President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke fill space which compares favorably with that occupied by the presidents of the major men's colleges. President Woolley has 40 lines, President Pendleton, 18 and President Comstock, 23 lines.

Throughout the book, the proportion of women to men is rather low. Of the 3931 new names added to the publication this year, only 167 were women. But, reading the names of New England men and women in the book, both Massachusetts and Boston seem to have a very fair representation of from Boston, and the number outside of this city in the State of Massachusetts is 121.

HERALD 9/18/32

Welfare Board Should Say What Its Aims Are; Policy of Silence Cannot Continue Forever

By ROBERT CHOATE

During all the hullabaloo over welfare frauds we have heard a good deal from the welfare department of its problems and the magnitude of its task, but not much of what it is generally trying to do. This has been unfortunate.

In this enlightened age we are naturally attacking the task of helping those who have been stricken by the depression in a more intelligent and humane way than ever before. But as we go about it there ought to be some effort made to take the public into the confidence of the welfare department so that all may know just what is being done. The public may be counted on to form a pretty broad-minded view of the situation. In paying out its dollars for the support of the needy it will probably be more generous than stingy.

But up to the end of the last week we had heard nothing from those who for two years have been in a position to give us all the facts and especially the point of view from which they are passing out the city's money to the tune of \$1,000,000 a month. It seems to me that there has been a good deal of throwing up of hands, of shaking of heads, over the sudden increase of duties of unpaid officers and not enough honest effort to get at the root of obvious wrongs and correct them. The finance commission in 1931 pointed out the most glaring inadequacies in the administration of the welfare department and yet nearly 18 months have gone by without any major corrective steps being taken. This is one reason why the ordinary taxpayer seems to have a legitimate complaint against the board of overseers and why today so little confidence remains of their ever honestly getting down to brass tacks.

The ordinary man in the street dislikes to attack any member of the present board. All have contributed generously to the work of aiding the needy. In this emergency they have probably devoted the major portion of their time and services. But the present situation is so hopelessly muddled and so pressing that we ought not to stop in thanking them for what they have done. We must have constructive results.

BOSTON AS LABORATORY

So far as I have been able to learn, there is a disposition on the part of the welfare board and perhaps on the part of the large organized charities of the city to make Boston the social welfare laboratory of the country. This is a praiseworthy effort. But in placing Boston at the head of the list had we not

better ask ourselves about the expense? Is this too impractical? Is it too hard-boiled? At the very least had we not better tell the people who must bear this cost just what it means to keep Boston at the head of the list in the administration of its social welfare?

I have been told by one of the foremost administrators of social welfare in the city that there is no such thing, really, as "fraud" in the administration of welfare aid. This man went on to explain that a man might have a house, money in the bank, and an automobile, and still legitimately draw money from the city as welfare aid. This seemed rather a startling point of view to me; but I am willing to admit that the subject of unemployment aid is a very broad one and maybe I am old-fashioned in some of my ideas.

Of course, if this is the attitude with which the department of public welfare is spending the city's money, it is pretty obvious that they have not spent half enough, and we ought to dig down into our pockets and contribute twice as much. The point I wish to make is that the public ought to be told just what the attitude of the board is. Then we may all think along the same lines.

If we are to keep families who are out of jobs in their homes and in possession of their automobiles, we ought to know how far we should go. It is easy to ask the representative of such a policy a number of pertinent questions. For instance, if a man, in 1928 or 1929, earning a modest salary, carried away by the enthusiasm of those glib years, managed to buy himself a house which he could not really afford, and put a first and second mortgage on it, should the public money be spent in these times to permit him to keep the house?

VALUABLE CITIZEN OR FOOL?

The answer of the welfare people is that such a man is a valuable citizen and a good future taxpayer in which the city ought to invest. The other answer can be that the man was a fool to acquire something he could not afford in the first place, and in good times and bad he alone should be responsible for keeping his expenditures somewhere near his income. I do not intend to answer this question myself because I do not know what the answer is. I do know, however, that the more lenient point of view is that of more than one member of the present board of public welfare.

If a man is out of a job, should he be forced to sell his automobile in order to provide for his family before applying to the city for aid? The police report, which ought to be made public tomorrow, will, I warrant, cite a number of cases such as this. The welfare board will tell you that the man may

gain employment by being allowed to keep his automobile, and it is a proper thing for them to give him city money so that he may run it. This again may prove a difficult question.

It is because of these factors in the present situation that it may come to pass that we ought to change our terminology in dealing with welfare cases. The whole question of giving public money to those seeking aid is a matter of individual judgment. What to me might appear the coldest attitude in the world to another might seem the veriest generosity. It all depends on how you want to look at the matter.

The police are going to give us certain definite information of what they have found. To help in the study of their report they will probably classify them, according to the police viewpoint. Of course this is hardly likely to be the welfare board's viewpoint. But it will not do for the welfare board again to throw up its hands and bewail the lack of understanding on the part of the police, for, frankly, I believe very few of us understand and we have a right to an intelligent reply.

HERALD'S SUGGESTION

A short time ago The Herald suggested to the mayor that he appoint a special select committee composed of distinguished private citizens and the heads of a number of the largest private charitable organizations of the city to act as a sort of umpire between the police department and the welfare board. In offering this suggestion The Herald believed it was offering a constructive solution of the present controversy. It was obviously not the only solution but, at least, it was constructive.

The mayor was a long way from Boston immersed in a strenuous political campaign. It may or may not be significant; but when The Herald finally reached him he was in Paradise—Montana. His reply to The Herald suggestion follows:

"The overseers of public welfare are by law charged with the conduct of the affairs of the public welfare department of the city of Boston. I have confidence both in the honesty and judgment of the overseers and believe the decision arrived at by the board prior to my departure from Boston, namely, that no publicity be given until a final check-up has been completed between the police department and the overseers of public welfare, is both just and proper."

In the meantime, it would seem that the public is entitled either to a statement of policy or a statement that the defects of the present administration, named in the finance commission report of 1931, have been corrected.